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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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Why Look Ahead?

This is the season for hard work. The farmer starts out in the morning and toils through the hot noon time, hastening to get in his crops. His encouragement comes by a thought of the harvest, by and by.

In the same way, parents are toiling for their children and are encouraged by the thought of what those children may be in long coming years.

In the same way the student is shutting himself away from his friends, and fixing his mind on his studies because he too has a vision of a harvest, by and by.

And so in these and all other toils and follies the the great law prevails, "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

What is a Leader?

A leader ought to be a person that leads.

A man who rides at the head of a procession is not a leader unless he actually decides which way the procession is to go.

The people who really set the fashion and persuade other people to change their minds, are very few.

And such real leaders are often very unpopular. People do not thank the one that shows them their mistakes!

What Is a Good Story?

Everybody likes stories.

There are good stories and bad stories.

Good stories are of various kinds.

It is a good story if it makes you laugh without at the same time degrading you. The funny story that degrades you is always a bad story. If you know such a story keep it to yourself. Let it die in your memory.

But the best good story is one that teaches us something. It tells us how wise people and brave people have acted. It shows the big things that can be done. If you know such a story tell it as often as you can.

CALL FOR THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE PROHIBITION PARTY LOUISVILLE, MAY 24-25th, 1916

The State Convention of the Prohibition Party of Kentucky is hereby called to meet in the Assembly Room of the Hotel Watterson, Louisville, Ky., May 24 and 25, 1916, at 1:30 p. m.

All patriotic citizens who desire to see the prohibition of the liquor traffic made the dominant issue in both state and national politics are urged to be present and take part in this convention.

Every method of dealing with the liquor traffic has been tried and found wanting except the most rational, namely, that of putting the officer back of the law. The majority of the people has come to realize first, that Administration is nine points of the law; second, that we have a government of Political Parties, by Political Parties, and for Political Parties; third, that any great propaganda to become a realized factor in government must be incorporated in a Political Party platform.

Preparedness is the call of the day; Efficiency, the standard demanded, and yet in the last National Call for men to enlist in the United States Navy, nine out of ten who responded to their country's call were rejected

because they were physically unfit for service. This fact stands out conspicuously when we speak of preparedness. It is not so much battleships, submarines, air-crafts or big guns as men, who are physically fitted to meet the demands of peace or war that will give to the United States the necessary preparedness to meet all the responsibilities of this government. But while nine-tenths of our young men are rendered unfit, through the direct or indirect effects of the destroying influence of the liquor traffic, we cannot possibly meet the requirements of our high civilization, therefore, if the government is to be properly prepared, we must destroy the liquor traffic.

To that end all patriotic citizens are urged to attend the State Convention of the Prohibition Party. The National Chairman and other National Party Representatives will be present for counsel and assistance. The Woman's Christian Temperance Unions throughout the State are invited to attend this Convention, all Ministers of the Gospel, Young Peoples' Societies and Intercollegiate Prohibition Associations, all who wish a Prohibition Victory. State and National are invited to take part in the party council.

Frances E. Beauchamp, State Chairman, Lexington, Ky.

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Every student should read the departmental page this week and become intensely interested in the workings of the different departments as the end of the school year approaches. It is a good time to begin to think where you want The Citizen sent this summer. You can't

afford to go away from Berea without The Citizen as you are liable to get homesick and there is nothing better for homesickness than reading what takes place where you would like to be.

County Agent Spence has a splendid article this week for his farmer friends who are interested in raising soy beans and cow peas. In fact every farmer should be interested in that which is for his benefit. Read the article and reread it until you become perfectly familiar with it. It means more than the price of The Citizen to you for this information.

We all want to keep cool these warm days. Miss Moore in the Home Department realizes this and has furnished us a number of good things to eat that will keep us cool. When you get good and cool you can think better and will be more capable of deciding on taking The Citizen another year.

The Eastern Kentucky News Letters are a wonderful means of carrying all the happenings in the different counties to others. Especially do the friends out west and out of the state enjoy reading the acts of their old friends back home.

The death rate of persons under 45 is decreasing; of those over 45 it is increasing?

IN OUR OWN STATE

Twenty-two mines in Western Kentucky producing 400,000 tons of coal a year and employing 5,000 men, notified their men Monday that the mines would be closed until a wage agreement is reached. An early settlement of the wage problem is predicted.

County superintendents will be required to give their time and attention to school matters in the future and forsake all private enterprises, State Superintendent Gilberd announced Monday. The only alternative is to resign their position in the schools, he said.

In an address before the Kentucky Association of Railway Surgeons in Louisville Gov. Stanley declared surgery and medical treatment the only cure for crime, which is due to physical abnormalities.

Dispute Over Land Boundary Is Fatal.

Two men were shot, one fatally, in a fight at Lower Rock House in Letcher County in a dispute over a land boundary.

Jonah Banks and Joseph Adams, farmers, are next door neighbors, owning farms. There had been trouble over the boundary line for some time. Adams, according to Banks' story, was trespassing upon his farm and when the men clashed, Banks opened fire, his first shot going wild of the mark. Adams returned the fire about this time and Thomas Davis, who acted as peacemaker, received a wound in the thigh.

Adams was the last victim and he will die. Banks was arrested. Three Sentenced 10 Years For Robbery.

The special Grand Jury impaneled last Thursday to investigate the robbery of Bugidzes, a Greek who runs a pool room near the depot, returned an indictment against George Goddard, Claud Ledford and Freddy Potts, all negroes, and who were already in custody. The three men were then put on trial in Circuit Court, which was then in session, and sentenced to the penitentiary to from nine to ten years.

Mr. Bugidzes, who was beaten insensible and thrown into the river, is rapidly improving and is now able to be at his place of business.—Harlan Enterprise.

Cashier Found Guilty.

In the Federal Court at London, the jury in the case of the United States against McCalla Fitzgerald, former cashier of the First National Bank, at that place which failed in April, 1914, brought in a verdict convicting him on the entire thirty-two counts in two indictments. He was charged with misappropriation of the bank's funds, false entries on the bank books, embezzlement and false reports to the Controller of the Treasury.

Fitzgerald will not be sentenced until later.

A Stiff Above The Ordinary.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Madigan accompanied by a coterie of revenue officers, has been scouting the hills and ravines of Rowan County for some time in search of moonshine stills.

The revenue stealths hit the trail to a still in a peculiar way. They struck a trail on Wallace Creek which was made by an old sow going to get her regular feed of slop. At the end of the hoeship beaten path they came upon a comfortable frame shanty which had been papered on the inside with roofing paper. The proprietor evidently had prepared for all kinds of weather. The building was soon licked up in flames.

Bankruptcy Sought For Coal Company.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings filed in Lexington, Ky., May 6, by Clarence L. Williamson, of Lexington, representing various creditors, against the Continental Coal Corporation, with general offices at Chattanooga, Tenn., operating in Southeastern Kentucky coal territory.

The company has a bonded indebtedness of \$2,000,000 and unsecured debts of about \$500,000, of which Williamson says about \$400,000 are held by various banks. The properties are covered by bond mortgages, except \$50,000 of merchandise. Officials of the company are arranging for a re-organization, holders of over \$800,000 of bonds having met in Louisville Friday.

U. S. NEWS

In honor of Lieutenant Walter R. Talliaferro, a member of the United States Aviation Corps, who lost his life by the collapse of his aeroplane while flying over San Diego bay October 11, 1915, the camp of the 21st Regiment U. S. Infantry on the grounds of the Panama-California International Exposition has been named "Camp Walter R. Talliaferro." The aviator was a lieutenant in the 21st Regiment before he was assigned to aviation duty.

Nine persons were killed and a score injured at Akron, Ohio, when a building occupied by a restaurant collapsed as a result of a dynamite blast by excavators on an adjoining site. Seven identified bodies and the bodies of two unidentified girls were recovered.

The Glass Rural Credits Bill, providing for a Federal Farm Loan Board and a system of twelve land banks, was passed by the House late Monday by a vote of 295 to 10. Many differences between this measure and that recently passed by the Senate are expected to be adjusted in conference.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO ALARMED

Unfriendly Demonstrations In Tampico.

SCOTT SEEMS TO BE HOPEFUL

Thinks Favorable Situation Has Been Created by His Conference With Obregon—Carranza Denies Seeking An Alliance With Japan.

Washington, May 16.—Encouraged by General Nafarrete, the Carranza commander in that district, Mexican soldiers and civilians at Tampico are renewing unfriendly demonstrations toward Americans there, according to advices received at the state department.

In consequence of the growing ill-feeling, which appears to result from the continued presence of the American troops in northern Mexico, the Americans are becoming alarmed.

The navy department, which has been advised of the situation, has instructed the commanders of the gunboats Machias and Marietta, which are in the vicinity, to hold themselves in readiness to render protection to the Americans.

The state department was further advised that through the persistent efforts of the American consul there, three Americans who had been held in prison by the local Mexican authorities have been released.

Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, reported to the navy department that on demand of the commander of the United States cruiser Denver, the Mexican authorities at Acapulco, on the west coast, have released three Americans and one Chilean, members of an American schooner, which was burned off the Mexican port. The men were being held on the pretext that they set fire to the vessel.

Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, who returned from his conference on the border with Gen. Obregon, Carranza's minister of war, was unable to make an extended report owing to fatigue. He saw Secretary of War Baker only long enough for a brief chat and spent the rest of the day at his home at Fort Myer, Va. "General Scott," said Secretary Baker, "appeared to be in a very hopeful frame of mind. He seemed to feel that a favorable situation has been created by his conference with Gen. Obregon, despite the fact that they did not result in any formal agreement."

Reports to the state department indicated active on the part of American consuls to get Americans out of the country. The consul at San Luis Potosi reported that there are only forty-eight Americans remaining in that district, none of them in distressing circumstances. A strike of railroad men at San Luis Potosi, however, has interrupted train service between there and the border.

The Mexican embassy got a statement denying published reports that General Carranza has sent emissaries to Japan and Germany to enlist the support of those countries in case of war between the United States and Mexico. The statement also declares there is considerable industrial activity in the eastern states of Mexico, and that the Mexican government has redeemed and burned about \$40,000,000 in Mexican paper currency.

U. S. SENATOR GORE

In Resolution Urges Wilson Again to Offer to End War.



Photo by American Press Association.

Washington, May 16.—A resolution urging the president again to extend his offer to mediate the European war and to take measures to preserve neutrality, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Gore of Oklahoma.

HOUSE PASSES CREDITS BILL

Measure Makes Certain Establishment of Farm Credit System.

Washington, May 16.—By a vote of 295 to 10 the house passed its substitute for the senate rural credits bill, making certain the establishment of a system of farm credits. In general characteristics, the house and senate measures are similar, but the measure in the final form in which it will be submitted to both houses will be largely rewritten by the conference committee.

The house bill provides for the establishment of twelve land banks with a minimum capital of \$750,000 each. The management of the entire system, is entrusted to the management of a farm loan board of three members, and each of the banks is to be in charge of nine directors, three of whom are to be selected by the farm loan board and six by the National Farm Loan associations.

The banks are to make loans to farmers through local associations of borrowers, ten or more of whom form an association.

BANDITS FRIGHTENED

VOLLEY FIRED BY COWBOYS PUT MOUNTED RAIDERS TO HURRIED FLIGHT.

Barking Dogs Aroused Americans at McKinney Place, Giving Warning, and Mexicans Rode Away.

Western Newspaper Union, Cincinnati, O.

Marathon, Texas.—Mexican bandits, operating on the American side of the Rio Grande, far in the rear of the second punitive expedition, visited McKinney Springs, 67 miles south of here. Seven American cowboys at the McKinney Springs ranch on the army line of communication between this point and Boquillas frightened the raiders away in the darkness by opening fire upon them. None was killed so far as is known. H. E. Stafford, of El Paso, brought this information here. He passed through McKinney Springs. Only seven or eight armed and mounted Mexicans were sighted by the cowboys, but it is believed that others were hidden in the nearby hills and canyons. Barking of dogs aroused the men at the McKinney place. Carl Green, son of the owner, gathered the cowboys together and made a reconnaissance around the corrals. As the Americans crept through the darkness they heard a horse neigh and saw a mounted man wearing a sombrero, gallop away. A volley of shots followed but did not stop him. Half a dozen more horsemen were discovered sneaking away from nearby hills. They were too far away and the night was too dark for accurate shooting. The Mexicans did not return the fire, but fled at top speed.

U. S. TROOPS GUARD RAILROAD

Border Ranchmen Concentrating Families at Kinney Springs.

El Paso, Texas, May 16.—Every bridge along the Southern Pacific railroad from San Antonio to El Paso was ordered to be placed under guard. The order came from General Frederick Funston, commanding the southern military department, and means the sending of troops from here and San Antonio.

The Southern Pacific parallels the Mexican border between here and San Antonio, and is used for troop movements. The precautions were deemed necessary, following the incendiary attack on Fort Bliss, and the reports that Mexicans were planning a raid on the road at Sierra Blanca, a small town in the east end of El Paso county.

(Continued on page five.)

WORLD NEWS

The Germans continue their desperate attacks around Verdun. The fighting at times is a hand-to-hand battle. No permanent gains have been made. An aggressive move is believed to be starting, also, on the eastern frontier against the Russians in the direction of Riga.

Considerable indignation seems to be arising among the German people over the Sussex case. They are coming to feel that the reports given were false and that the country was drawn near to a break with the United States. Punishment of the submarine commander is requested.

A visit of the Prime Minister of Great Britain to Ireland during the week has started the report of a change in the administration of Irish affairs. In place of the Lord Lieutenant acting as executive there will be an Executive Council in Ireland. The change will be favored by the Irish and may prevent further insurrections.

In spite of threatening rumors from the Mexican border, there is reason to believe that progress is being made. The American and Mexican troops are cooperating better in the hunt for the bandit revolutionists. Mexican authorities are trying hard to fix a date for the withdrawal of American troops but the United States stands firm in refusal.

Villa is now thought to be returning to the region around Chihuahua and to be in command of a force of over a thousand followers. A larger number of troops has been called to the defense of the border on account of the recent Mexican raids across the line and the killing of several Americans.

The American minister at San Domingo has demanded that the revolutionists leave the city of San Domingo. In case of refusal he threatens the use of force. The disturbances in this little island have been going on now for a long time. The United States has practically established a protectorate there.

The preparedness parade in New York City during the week was the greatest patriotic demonstration ever made in the United States. There were over one hundred and fifty thousand people from all classes and occupations in life in the procession, which took all day to pass a given point. Each person carried a small American flag.

The various peace societies of the United States are about to meet for their annual business and program. One will sit in Washington. There will also be a great assembly at Lake Mahonk. Efforts are likely to set in motion influences that will work for a closing of the European war if the time is ripe for such a result.

An international meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association has been held at Cleveland, Ohio, during the week. The Association has come to be a force in international affairs and it is to be hoped that it may be able to profit by present conditions to gain rights to operate in countries which hitherto have been closed to it.

FRENCH SWEEP GERMAN TRENCH

Surprise Attack Routs Enemy From Line.

INTERMITTENT GUN FIRE

Teutons Direct Artillery Action Against First and Second French Lines in the Region of Verdun—No Infantry Attacks.

Paris, May 16.—A section of trenches two hundred meters in length was attacked suddenly by French forces on the heights of the Meuse, and were swept clean of German troops before the enemy recovered from the surprise.

The French force brought back German prisoners from the trenches. Beyond this action there was no in-

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University Column

DOCTOR GUNSAULUS HERE.

The students of Berea have been looking forward to the coming of Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus for several weeks. Their expectations were realized last Wednesday afternoon. Doctor Gunsaulus arrived on the noon train and addressed the entire student body with many friends at 2 o'clock. This was a stereopticon lecture on "Industrial Art." He showed slides exhibiting one of the most valuable and beautiful collections of pottery now in existence. He said that clay for making this pottery existed only in and around the Holy Land and in Appalachian America. The central thought of his lecture was that the best education is that in which the head, heart, and hand, combined into one unit, form the wonderful organism which would be trained.

Wednesday night he spoke on "Shakespeare and the Bible." This was one of the most masterful interpretations of Shakespeare ever given in Berea. He maintained that Shakespeare wrote just as the biblical writers, the things that are true for all time.

The last lecture was given on Thursday morning. This was a sermon on the conversion of Paul. It was powerful and comprehensive. He gave an interpretation which many had never heard before. His eloquent presentation of the theme was inspiring.

Berea is indeed fortunate to have heard Doctor Gunsaulus on these topics. He is a leading educator, writer and poet, besides being one of the greatest living pulpits orators.

Y. M. C. A. - Y. W. C. A.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. met in Main Chapel Sunday night for a joint meeting. Miss Silvia Ziegfeld led the meeting. She has just returned from the Philippine Islands where she has been in missionary work for several years. She was introduced by her former classmate, Miss Evans.

Miss Ziegfeld gave a very interesting and helpful account of her work among the Filipinos.

The meeting of the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday will be led by Lucian O. Holman and Fred Evans on "Prohibition." There will be special music. The leader and topic for the Y. W. C. A. will be announced later.

SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICES

In United Chapel Sunday night Dr. Rexford Raymond of New York City spoke on the subject "What Do You Think of Christ?" He spoke in a masterful and convincing manner, emphasizing the fact that it matters not what others think of Christ, our own thoughts of him concern us. Doctor Raymond is an eloquent speaker and commanded perfect attention, adapting his discourse to all of his hearers. The sermon was helpful and instructive as well as entertaining.

MOUNTAIN AND FOREIGN VOLUNTEER BANDS.

The members of the Mountain Volunteer Band and of the Volunteer Band for Foreign Missions met for a joint meeting on Secretary Vaughn's lawn Sunday afternoon. Prof. John F. Smith was the leader of the meeting. His subject was "Ways of Organizing Sunday Schools and Social Centers in the Mountains During the Summer." The speaker talked very pointedly on the opportunity and duty of a student during his summer vacation. He gave many suggestions as to the work which would be of most service. He discussed somewhat at length the mountain Sunday school problem. There is a great opportunity in this line for Berea students. The talk was especially instructive and thoughtful. Miss Silvia Siegfried and Dr. Rexford Raymond were out-of-town visitors.

INTER-COLLEGIATE ORATORICAL CONTEST.

The twenty-ninth annual contest of the Kentucky Inter-Collegiate Oratorical Association was held in Danville May 13. Berea was represented by Arleigh Griffin, whose oration was entitled "Peace by Peace." First place was given to Mr. Foster of Georgetown, and second place to Mr. Shinnick of State University.

This was one of the strongest contests the Association has ever held. The speakers showed great skill and ability. Each of the winners have won State contests before. Mr. Foster won the All-Southern Prohibition Contest last year. The K. I. O. A. is growing. It deserves the support of all college students.

A Move to Incorporate.

8be—I shall have to be a little firm with you. He—Fine! Let us make it a partnership—Judge.

College Column

A SUGGESTIVE IDEA FROM A COLLEGE STUDENT

I wonder how many people ride on the train through Berea without ever thinking, "I would like to stop for a while at that place," or without taking with them a single memory of our town.

A few years ago we made a pretty thorough cleaning upon Depot street and along the track. A few of the worst eye-sores were removed, but we stopped entirely too soon in our efforts.

There is no use to sigh for a better depot if we do not use the one we have to its best advantage. Did you ever think how much more inviting Berea would look to tired travelers if we shaded the depot by eight or ten trees, if we lined the track with grass, and draped with vines the unsightly old barns and sheds on either side of the track? It would not cost much money or effort to have a flower bed on each side of the depot. Hardy flowers such as monthly roses or geraniums would thrive with a little attention. Why not make that part of town surrounding the depot a fair sample of the rest of the town?

A storekeeper puts his best fruits and wares on exhibition. Why do Southern towns insist on showing their worst side to the public? We get the reputation of being lazy and shiftless for this very reason. Let us try to refute that opinion about Berea by really making our depot and the surrounding grounds attractive. It is just the right time now for getting the ground in order and planting trees and flowers. Why not begin work on our common front yard right now?

—L. N.

THE MOUNTAINS NEED THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

Berea is primarily for the mountain students—for the benefit of Appalachian America. With this in mind some have thought that its College Department was a detriment. It has been argued that only a small per cent of our College students are from the mountains and those few do not go back to better their native region, while the expenses of the College Department is proportionally large.

The circumstances of the past few years have weakened this argument. The per cent of mountain students in the College Department has been steadily increasing, and today you will find that most of them intend to return to their homes to pass on the good they have received here. The greater good a College student can do for Appalachia far outmeasures his greater expense to the College. If these students could get college training elsewhere, the case would be different, but few of us would ever have gone further than the secondary schools had Berea not offered a college course.

Then, too, the College Department is a leader in the school, and a goal toward which less advanced students are inspired to work. The College students carry on most of the school activities, or at least take the most active part, and have a much greater influence on the student body than a faculty can possibly have.

The department also adds prestige to the school, and through it all departments receive many advantages which they could not otherwise have had. I am sure that none who know Berea College will say that the money invested in it is money spent in vain.

—M. T.

MOTHERS' DAY

Sunday, May 14th, was Mothers' Day all over the United States. All churches and Sunday schools held appropriate services in honor of American mothers.

The services in the College Sunday school took the form of a praise meeting. Many and varied were the expressions of love and appreciation of mother. About twenty-five people spoke. Few occasions are more touching than these when strong and sturdy men and women speak so tenderly and affectionately of their mother. A solo, "Mother O' Mine," by Professor Highy added much to the spirit of the hour.

CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES.

The first game for the championship in baseball was played Monday afternoon between the College and Vocational teams, the latter winning by 12 to 14.

The game was very close and hotly contested. Each team made costly errors, yet the score was tied in the ninth inning and the tie was not broken until the twelfth. A home run by Heckman with two men on bases was the most thrilling part of the game. These teams will meet again Monday. Between two teams that are so nearly equal there should be some real interesting playing.

Academy Column

A few days ago our Dean received a letter from a former Berea student, Otis Dursell, now attending school at Battle Creek. Mr. Dursell has a position in the Sanitarium there and is at the same time taking high school work. In respect to the school he states that it is the best school in the State, both in equipment and teachers but that he misses the spirit of geniality that exists between teacher and student in Berea.

Mr. Dursell is a young man of "push" and power and his many friends believe that he will make a decided success in whatever profession he enters.

The Maryville Debating Team, while here, were overheard speaking of "social privileges" as "moonshine." Whereupon an Academy student remarked that he thought the name quite fitting, for either would get one into trouble if indulged in too freely.

Owing to the high cost of living and high prices in general, it is said that two Academy fellows have determined upon the following economical way of enjoying "social privileges": they are to both go with the same girl to each social event, each bearing half the expenses that may occur. In this way they may get their "social privileges" for half price. We have also heard that they have tried this plan on one occasion and that it was a success. We are thinking of trying the same plan ourselves.

It may interest the students of the Academy, and especially of the Senior Class, to know that Howard Whitaker bartered away the trousers of his graduating suit for a French harp. Since the harp has not given satisfaction he has offered to trade it back for one leg of the trousers.

JUNIOR ACADEMY DEBATE

The second annual debate between the Junior Academy literary societies was held in the Upper Chapel Saturday night, May 13.

The question was "Resolved, That labor unions, as they now exist, are on the whole beneficial to society of the United States." The affirmative was upheld by Beta Alpha, whose debating team was composed of W. J. Adams, H. Bentfield, J. A. Craft, Edward Hoake, D. Sharp and V. Travis, the latter three delivering the speeches; the negative by Pi Sigma, whose team was composed of William Fielder, C. M. Porter, R. West, C. H. Young, R. Johnson and Walter Mulberry, the last three speaking. Professor Matheny presided.

The debate in every respect was a credit to the Academy. Of special note were Edward Hoake, who gave the affirmative plea, and Harry Young, who gave the rebuttal for the negative. This was probably the best debate held recently in the whole College, in that the argument of each side clashed so squarely with that of the other. The Junior societies are to be indeed commended for the good work done.

BALL GAME.

To keep interest alive in baseball the Senior Class boys played the Juniors on the Main Field Monday afternoon.

The battery for the Seniors was Collins and Riddle; for the Juniors, Spink and J. Wilson. The Seniors took and kept the lead till the last inning, but the Juniors in a batting rally, in which Evans "punched the pill" for a home run, ran in nine scores and gained the victory by a score of 11 to 8.

SENIOR PARTY.

Last Friday the Seniors declared a half holiday and joyfully boarded the noon train for State Park. Everyone was in a merry mood and the afternoon passed quickly by with games and walks and jolly reminiscences of days gone by.

All too soon the evening sun sank into the west and the lengthening shadows bid us wend our way homeward. After a beautiful supper, served by the girls, all gathered round the base of a great oak and as a fitting close to the happy occasion a few of the class expressed their wishes and hopes for the class of 1916 and foretold for all a wonderful future. Last of all came a parting word from Professor and Mrs. Beck.

Everyone pronounced the occasion one to be long remembered and came away with a greater courage to go forward in their life work.

First Sorrows.

There is no despair so absolute as that which comes with the first moments of our first great sorrow, when we have not yet known what it is to have suffered and be healed, to have despaired and to have recovered hope.

Normal Column

The Normal young men were favored Friday morning by a talk given in their report conference by Mr. Elliott, a representative of Ginn & Co. He spoke of the qualities one must have in order to get along successfully in the business world. "The next thing to character," said Mr. Elliott, "is initiative—the power to go into and through with." Another essential requisite which he dwelt upon was "Thoroughness." He said there were lots of 50 and 75 per cent men, but that the 100 per cent men were very few, hence the importance of thoroughness. Other qualities were resourcefulness, knowledge of one's work, zeal and enthusiasm. And in order to obtain the greatest results one must be in love with his work.

NORMAL VS. VOCATIONAL

Our last scheduled ball game for this season was played Thursday against the Vocational team. At first the victory looked promising for Normal, but as the game went on the tide turned in favor of our rivals, the final score being 9 to 3, in their favor.

NORMAL AND FOUNDATION

Because of the fact that the Normal and Foundation had each won a game on the other it was agreed to meet Friday and play off the tie. This was the most closely contested game yet played between the two teams. It looked as though the Foundation would win till the last inning when the Normal succeeded in finishing the score of 8 to 7 in their favor.

WHY THE BIBLE SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

By Elsie Williams

There are many reasons why the Bible should be taught in the country school. Perhaps we may say that the first and most important one is that it helps those who use it to meet the daily needs and duties of life. Generally speaking, the country children hear very little about the Bible. Probably the parents have never been taught anything about it and of course they do not teach it to the children because they do not realize the importance of the Bible and its teaching.

Then, if the children have no opportunity to learn about the Bible at home, it certainly is necessary to teach it in school.

If the Bible is given in the right way the children will be very much interested and will find it a great help in later life. It will supply the good cheer of life. While learning about God they learn to feel the good thoughts that have moved men to action in the days past.

We also find that it is the foundation stone of all that's good and is the only guide of life which really leads the spirit in the way of peace and salvation. With these facts in view we can immediately see the great need of teaching the Bible in the country school.

Probably another important reason is that many of the parents use the Bible mostly to prove some doctrine or some particular creed. That is using it merely as ammunition against some other fellow's creed. It may be predestination, baptism, total depravity, etc. This will have a bad effect on the children if they are allowed to grow up in such environment without being taught the correct ideas. The time to correct the ideas is when the child is young. They should be taught that the Bible is a daily guide book instead of a proof for certain doctrines that cause people to fall out with their neighbors.

If the country school teacher fails to teach the Bible she is neglecting a sacred duty which would have otherwise made the whole community better by making better citizens.

BIBLE ANNIVERSARY

Monday, May 8th, marked the 100th anniversary of the American Bible Society. Appropriate services were held at the College Sunday school on Sunday, May 7.

Doctor Robertson gave a short but instructive history of the American Bible Society since its birth. It has distributed many millions of Bibles in all parts of the world. It has been instrumental in having the Scriptures translated into 167 languages. It has been one of the greatest factors in the spread of the Gospel and for the encouragement of Bible reading.

Passages from the Bible were read in thirteen different languages by teachers and students. To hear in ten minutes' time the Bible read in thirteen languages is quite an experience. The members of the Sunday school will not soon forget it. This was representative of the great work of the Society in translation work.

Vocational Column

VOCATIONAL SENIOR BANQUET

We can scarcely imagine ourselves attending a more delightful occasion than that of the Vocational Senior banquet on Thursday night. The chapel was so tastefully decorated with Nature's foliage, the orchestra so well in tune for the occasion, and the menu—well, only Home Economic Seniors can prepare such a delicious one, and the program so full of harmony, enthusiasm, cheerfulness and thought, that everyone must say, "surely these Senior days are blessed. The class used Mr. Bowles as spokesman in presenting our worthy Dean with a beautiful hocket. Dean Clark met this appreciated surprise in an unusually interesting and impressive response.

The following program was rendered:

Welcome Address—Robert Copeland

Class History—Geoff McGuire.

Vocal Solo—Zula Davis.

Toastmaster—Oliver Johnson

Toast to the College—Mrs. Anna Fagenloush

Toast to the Dean—Kinber Bowles.

Toast to the Faculty—Fairy Settle.

Toast to the Seniors—Miss Myrtle Borg.

Statistics—Daisy Brundage

Will—Ernest Campbell

Music.

A PARABLE FOR GIRLS

By Anna Wellwood

There once lived, side by side, three old weavers. Each had a beautiful daughter, who were all the same ages. When the girls were christened their fairy god-mother gave to each one a tiny silver loom with a gold shuttle. As the girls grew older and larger the looms also kept pace with them.

From their earliest days the girls were taught to spin and weave, so when they were old enough to do beautiful work they were given their silver looms to use. On these each one was to weave a golden cloak for the Prince, when he would come riding by. When the cloak was done and given to the Prince, if he was the one ordained for her in the stars, it should fit him as did the Falcon's feathers fit the Falcon.

When the first weaver gave his daughter the loom, he laughed and joked with her about the Prince. Each day he would ask her how her cloak was coming on. When the early-haired shepherd lad or gallant troubadour passed by he would say, "Is that the one, is that the one?" until the girl forgot that such things were sacred, and her fancy wandered everywhere. She would weave first for one and then for another, but one day a brave and noble knight came riding by and she felt that here at last was the Prince. So she ran and cut the golden threads, and early handed the cloak to him. He threw it over his shoulders, but alas, it fitted not, for it had been woven this way and that, not straight and true. So he sadly looked upon her and rode away.

The second weaver told his daughter nothing. He gave her the loom and she took it and wove in secret. She thought she loved the first pair of dark eyes that looked upon her, so she wove the cloak for him day and night, and gave it to him. But she was young and he was young and the cloak fitted not. She laid it away and began to weave another. Soon, she too saw a noble knight come riding to her door. She cut the golden threads, but alas! So tall and strong was the knight, the cloak barely covered his shoulders. At last she realized what she had done. She had given away her cloak, thoughtlessly, to the first one that had asked for it and when he who would have been her lover true, came by, she had nothing left for him. So he, too, gazed sadly upon her and rode away.

But the third weaver was wise and loving. He gave his daughter the loom and with it a silver yard-stick. As each suitor for her hand came by, she measured him with her father's yard-stick, and until he measured true, she cut not the threads of her golden cloak, but wove it straight and true. On the yard-stick were three notches and these were: True, Clean, and Honorable.

At last, to her door also the Prince came riding. He measured up to the silver yard-stick in every way, so gladly she cut the golden threads, and gave him the cloak. He put it on and lo! it fitted as did the Falcon's feathers fit the Falcon. And so she lived happy ever after.

In and Out.

Wigg—There seems to be quite a difference between a job and a situation. Wagg—Oh, yes! For instance, when a fellow loses his job he often finds himself in an embarrassing situation.—Philadelphia Record.

Foundation Column

We have been especially fortunate this week to have some very distinguished visitors with us. Dr. Bert Cornelius has just returned from work with the U. S. Commission for Sanitation in Serbia and Bulgaria. On Friday he gave our eighth grade a lecture on those countries. His talk was very profitable and interesting.

On Saturday forenoon Rev. Washburn, a returned missionary from Africa gave the eighth grade a talk on missionary work in that country.

D. S. Severance, of Plymouth, Mich., has been spending a few days in Berea. He is interested in boys. Just now he is especially interested in Berea boys. He gave a short talk to our boys at report chapel Friday.

Several of the College visitors from the East spent some time in our classes Saturday. We are glad to have them with us.

Some of our classes are showing much interest in their class-room work. One of the seventh grades of twenty in the class have ordered about fifty books of classic literature to read during the summer. The classes in general have ordered more than sixty outlines to be used in the study of American history.

Friday we played what was probably our last game of baseball this season. We were defeated again by the Normal team by a score of 8 to 7. Errors by the Foundation were responsible for the Normal scores.

Mr. Ince made a business trip to Richmond Monday.

Saturday evening was made pleasant for our Foundation people by the open meeting of the Grant and Lee Literary Society. The boys are to be congratulated on their fine program. The main part of the evening was given over to a play written by one of the members of the society, McDonald Franklin, from North Carolina. He is one of our graduates this year. There were about forty visitors present besides the Foundation people.

The following was the program: Invocation—Rev. Rexford Raymond

Welcome Address—President Franklin.

Biography of General Grant—Gomer Johnson

Biography of General Lee—David Short.

Song "Just Before the Battle, Mother"—Male Quartette

"Early Life of General Arnold"—Jerry Hanson.

PLAY—"Arnold's Treason"

Introduction to Play—McDonald Franklin.

Synopsis of the Play.

Scene I—Plothing Treason

Scene II—Andre meeting with Capt. Boyd.

Scene III—Home of Mrs. Miller, Arrival of Andre

Scene IV—Capture of Andre

Scene V—Arnold at home.

Scene VI—Going to the ferry with Capt. Taborze

Scene VII—The court martial.

Scene VIII—In prison

Scene IX—Execution

Scene X—Tenting Tonight on the old Camp Greenall. Quartette

Scene XI—Fred Arnold and the Part of Lonsdale

At Death of Arnold

Song "My Vernon Bells"—Male Quartette.

Blacks—I hear you had some money left you?
Jinks—Yes, I left me some time ago.
—Pittsburgh Press

Next in Line.

The Lawyer—My business is growing so fast I think I'll have to take in a partner.
The Client—Have you taken in every one else?—Exchange.



The Lawyer—My business is growing so fast I think I'll have to take in a partner.
The Client—Have you taken in every one else?—Exchange.

THE FORESTER'S DAUGHTER

A Romance of the Bear Tooth Range

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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SYNOPSIS

Wayland Norcross, an eastern youth seeking health in Colorado, meets Berrie McFarlane, called Berrie, typical ranch girl, daughter of the supervising ranger at Bear Tooth forest.

Berrie is greeted by her lover, Cliff Belden, a cowboy, supposed to be interested in a saloon at Meeker's Mill, where Norcross is bound. Berrie guides Norcross to his destination.

A shower intercepts them and the girl gives the youth her raincoat. There is a rough element at Meeker's, and Norcross chooses Landon, the ranger, as his companion. Landon loves Berrie.

They climb the high, rough trail and only make camp when Wayland is on the point of collapse. Night in the open charms Wayland.

Cliff notices Berrie's interest in the tenderfoot and warns him away. He also takes his betrothed to task. She resents this and breaks their engagement.

Wayland lingers repeatedly. The supervisor goes after the horses which have wandered off. He is devoted. Norcross arranges to sleep outside and Berrie inside a tent.

Wayland being ill, Berrie insists that he sleep in the tent. The supervisor doesn't return. They break camp. Wayland is used up on the trail.

They reach the empty cabin of Tony, a ranger. Next day Mr. Moore, a lumberman, his daughter Bona, and a notorious gossip, Mrs. Belden, pass. Norcross admits he is the son of a wealthy lumberman.

The supervisor returns and realizes the delicate situation in which his daughter is placed. Berrie, jealous of the Moore girl, decides to go home.

After breakfast Berrie and Wayland start down the trail, and about 2 o'clock make camp and get dinner.

CHAPTER XI.

The Camp on the Peak.

As soon as she was alone with her father Berrie said, "I'm going home today, dad."

"Going home? What for?"

"I've had enough of it."

He glanced at her bed on the floor. "I can't say I blame you any."

"Oh, I don't mind sleeping on the floor," she replied. "But I want to get back. I don't want to meet those women. Another thing, you'd better see Mr. Norcross at the Springs instead of leaving him here with Tony."

"Why so?"

"Well, he isn't quite well enough to run the risk. It's a long way from here to a doctor."

"He 'pears to be on deck this morning. Besides, I haven't anything in the office to offer him."

"Then send him up to Meeker. Landon needs help, and he's a better forester than Tony anyway."

"I don't know but you're right. Landon is almost as good a hunter as Tony and a much better forester. I thought of sending Norcross up there at first, but he told me that Frank and his gang had it in for him. Of course he's only nominally in the service, but I want him to begin right."

Berrie went further. "I want him to ride back with me today."

He looked at her with grave inquiry. "Do you think that is wise thing to do? Won't that make more talk?"

"We'll start early and ride straight through."

"You'll have to go by Lost Lake, and that means a long, hard hike. Can he stand it?"

"If I find we can't make it I'll pull into a ranch. But I'm sure we can."

When Wayland came in the supervisor inquired, "Do you feel able to ride back over the hill today?"

"Entirely so. It isn't the riding that uses me up, it is the walking, and, besides, as a candidate for promotion I must obey orders—especially orders to march."

They breakfasted hurriedly and while McFarlane and Tony were bringing in the horses Wayland and Berrie set the cabin to rights. Working thus side by side, she recovered her dominion over him and at the same time regained her own cheerful self confidence.

"You're a wonder!" he exclaimed as he watched her deft adjustment of the dishes and furniture. "You're ambidextrous."

"I have to be to hold my job," she laughingly replied. "A feller must play all the parts when he's up here."

It was still early morning as they mounted and set off up the trail, but Moore's camp was still, and as McFarlane turned in—much against Berrie's will—the lumberman and his daughter both came out to meet them. "Come in and have some breakfast," said Bona, with cordial inclusiveness, while her eyes met Wayland's glance with mocking glee.

"Thank you," said McFarlane, "we can't stop. I'm going to set my daughter



"You're a wonder!" he exclaimed.

ter over the divide. She has had enough camping, and Norcross is pretty well battered up, so I'm going to help them across. I'll be back tonight and we'll take our turn up the valley tomorrow. Nash will be here then."

Berrie did not mind her father's explanation. On the contrary, she took a distinct pleasure in letting the other girl know of the long and intimate life she was about to spend with her young lover.

Stona, too, tried to display her disappointment, expressed polite regret. "I hope you won't get storm bound," she said, showing her white teeth in a meaning smile.

"If there is any sign of a storm we won't cross," declared McFarlane. "We're going round by the lower pass, anyhow. If I'm not here by dark you may know I've stayed to set 'em down at the mill."

There was charm in Stona's alert pose and in the neatness of her camp dress. Her duty tent, with its stools and rugs, made the wilderness seem but a park. She reminded Norcross of the troops of tourists of the Tyrol, and her tent was of a kind to harmonize with the ten houses on the path to the summit of the Matterhorn. Then, too, something triumphantly feminine shone

in her bright eyes and glowed in her softly rounded cheeks. Her hand was little and pointed, not fitted like Berrie's for tightening a cinch or wielding an ax, and as he said "Goodbye" he added, "I hope I shall see you again soon," and at the moment he meant it.

"We'll return to the Springs in a few days," she replied. "Come and see us. Our bungalow is on the other side of the river. And you too," she addressed Berrie, but her tone was so conventionally polite that the ranch girl, burning with jealous heat, made no reply.

McFarlane led the way to the lake rapidly and in silence. The splendors of the foliage, subdued by the rains; the grandeur of the peaks, the song of the glorious stream, all were lost on Berrie, for she now felt herself to be nothing but a big, clumsy, coarse hand ed tomboy. Her worn gloves, her faded skirt and her man's shoes had been made hateful to her by that smug, graceful, play acting tourist with the cool, keen eyes and snickling lips. "She pretends to be a kitten, but she isn't. She's a sly, growing out," she bitterly mused, but she could not deny the charm of her personality.

Wayland was forced to acknowledge that Berrie in this dark mood was not the delightful companion she had hitherto been. Something sweet and confiding had gone out of their relationship, and he was too keen witted not to know what it was. He estimated precisely the value of the malicious parting words of Stona Moore.

That Berrie was suffering and that her jealousy touchingly proved the depth of her love for him brought no elation, only perplexity. He was not seeking such devotion. As a companion on the trail she had been a joy; as a jealous sweetheart she was less admirable. He realized perfectly that this return journey was of her arrangement, not McFarlane's, and while he was not resentful of her care, he was in doubt of the outcome. It hurried him into a further intimacy which might prove embarrassing.

At the camp by the lake the supervisor became sharply commanding. "Now, let's throw those packs on lively. It will be slippery on the high trail, and you'll just naturally have to hit leather hard and keep bouncing if you reach the wagon road before dark. But you'll make it."

"Make it?" said Berrie. "Of course we'll make it. Don't you worry about that for a minute. Once I get out of the green timber the dark won't worry me. We'll push right through."

In packing the camp stuff on the saddles Berrie, almost as swift and powerful as her father, acted with perfect understanding of every task, and Wayland's admiration of her skill increased mightily.

She insisted on her father's turning back. "We don't need you," she said. "I can find the pass."

McFarlane's faith in his daughter had been tested many times, and yet he was a little loath to have her start off on a trail new to her. He argued against it briefly, but she laughed at his fears. "I can go anywhere you can," she said. "Stand clear!" With

final admonition he stood clear.

"Goodbye!" he called. "If you meet Nash hurry him along. Moore is anxious to run those lines. Keep in touch with Landon, and if anybody turns up from the district office say I'll be back on Friday. Good luck!"

"Same to you. So long!"

Herein led the way, and Norcross fell in behind the pack horses, feeling no unimportant as a small boy at the heels of a circus parade. His girl captain was so competent, so self reliant and so sure that nothing he could say or do assisted in the slightest degree.

Her leadership was a curious close reproduction of her father's unburied and graceful action. Her seat in the saddle was as easy as Landon's, and her eyes were alert to every rock and stream in the road. She was at home here, where the other girl would have been a bewildered child, and his words of praise lifted the shadow from her face.

Wayland called out, "The air feels like Thanksgiving morning, doesn't it?"

"It is Thanksgiving for me, and I'm going to get a grouse for dinner," she replied, and in less than an hour the snap of her rifle made good her promise.

After leaving the upper lake she turned to the right and followed the course of a swift and splendid stream which came churning through a cheerless, mossy swamp of spruce trees. Inexperienced as he was, Wayland knew that this was not a well marked trail, but his confidence in his guide was too great to permit of any worry over the pass, and he amused himself by watching the water robins as they flitted from stone to stone in the torrent, and in calculating just where he would drop a line for trout if he had time to do so, and in recovered serenity enjoyed his ride. Gradually he put aside his perplexities concerning the future, permitting his mind to prefigure nothing but his duties with Landon at Meeker's mill.

He was rather glad of the decision to send him there, for it promised absorbing sport. "I shall see how Landon and Belden work out their problem," he said. He had no fear of Frank Meeker now. "As a forest guard with official duties to perform I can meet that young savage on other and more nearly equal terms," he assured himself.

The trail grew slippery and in places ran full of water. "But there's a bottom somewhere," Berrie confidently declared, and pushed ahead with resolute men. It was noon when they rose above timber and entered upon the wide, smooth slopes of the pass. Snow filled the grass here, and the kind, keen, cutting, unblinded, came out of the desolate west with savage

fury, but the sun occasionally shone through the clouds with vivid splendor. "It is December now," shouted Wayland as he put on his slicker and cowered low to his saddle. "It will be January soon."

"We will make it Christmas dinner," she laughed, and her glowing good humor warmed his heart. She was entirely her cheerful self again.

As they rose the view became magnificent, wistful, sparkling. The great clouds, drifting like ancient warships heavy with armament, sent down chill showers of hail over the frosted gulf of the grassy slopes, but when the shadows passed the sunlight descended in silent catenae deliciously spring like. The cones squeaked from the rocky ridges and a brace of eagles circling about a lone crag, as if exulting in their sovereign mastery of the air, screamed in shrill ecstatic duo. The sheer cliffs on their shadowed sides were violently purple. Everywhere the landscape exhibited crushing contrasts of primary pigments which led into consciousness like the flare of a martial band.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when they began to drop down behind the rocky ridges of the eastern slope, and soon, in the bottom of a warm and sheltered hollow just at timber line, Berrie drew her horse to stand and slipped from the saddle. "We'll rest here a hour," she said, "and cook our grouse, or are you too hungry to wait?"

"I can wait," he answered dramatically. "But it seems as if I had never eaten."

"Well, then, we'll save the grouse till tomorrow, but I'll make some coffee. You bring some water while I start a fire."

And so, while the tired horses cropped the russet grass, she boiled some coffee and laid out some bread and meat, while he sat by watching her and absorbing the beauty of the scene, the charm of the hour. "It is exactly like a warm afternoon in April," he said, "and here are some of the spring flowers."

"There now, sit by and eat," she said, with humor, and in perfectly restored tranquillity they ate and drank, with no thought of critics or of rivals. They were alone, and content to be so.

It was deliciously sweet and restful there in that sunny hollow on the breast of the mountain. The wind swept through the worn branches of the dwarfed spruce with lustrous wistfulness, but those young souls heard it only as a fur off song. Side by side on the soft Alpine clover they rested and talked, looking away at the shining peaks, and down over the dark green billows of the forest beneath their feet at the moment, and the man said: "Is it not magnificent! It makes me proud of my country. Just think, all this glorious spread of hill and valley is under your father's direction—I may say under your direction, for I voice he does just about what you tell him to do."

"You've noticed that?" she laughed. "If I were a man I'd rather be supervisor of this forest than congressman."

"So would I," he agreed. "Nash says

you are the supervisor. I wonder if your father realizes how efficient you are? Does he ever sorrow over your not being a boy?"

Her eyes shone with mirth. "Not that I can notice. He 'pears contented."

"You're a good deal like a son to him, I imagine. You can do about all that a boy can do, anyhow—more than I could ever do. Does he realize how much you have to do with the management of his forest? I've never seen your like. I really believe you could carry on the work as well as he."

She flushed with pleasure. "You seem to think I'm a district forester in disguise."

"I have eyes, Miss Supervisor, and also ears, which leads me to ask, Why don't you clean out that saloon gang? Landon is sure there's crooked work going on at that mill—certainly that open bar is a disgraceful and corrupting thing."

Her face clouded. "We've tried to cut out that saloon, but it can't be done. You see, it's on a patented claim. The claim was bogus, of course, and we've made complaint, but the matter is hung up and that gives 'em a chance to go on."

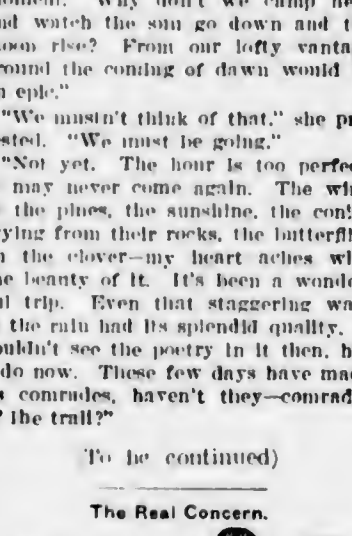
"Well, let's not talk of that. It's too delicious an hour for any question of business. It is a moment for poetry. I wish I could write what I feel this moment. Why don't we camp here and watch the sun go down and the moon rise? From our lofty vantage ground the coming of dawn would be an epic."

"We mustn't think of that," she protested. "We must be going."

"Not yet. The hour is too perfect. It may never come again. The wind in the pines, the sunshine, the cones crying from their rocks, the butterflies on the clover—my heart aches with the beauty of it. It's been a wonderful trip. Even that staggering walk in the rain had its splendid quality. I couldn't see the poetry in it then, but I do now. These few days have made us comrades, haven't they—comrades of the trail?"

To be continued)

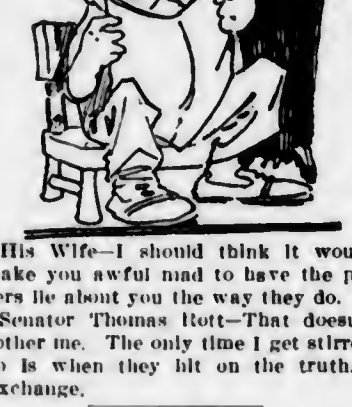
The Real Concern.



His Wife—I should think it would make you awful mad to have the papers lie about you the way they do.

Senator Thomas Holt—That doesn't bother me. The only time I get stirred up is when they hit on the truth—Exchange.

Give Him Time.



That's young Williams. They tell me his wife has a bunch of money."

"Well, that's not his fault. They have only been married a little over three months."—Philadelphia Record.



Not Quite Straight.

Customer—Do you sell good and honest meats here?

Waiter—Well, the meats are square, the prices are straight, but I must admit that the pretzels are crooked.—Philadelphia Record.



Knew Her Business.

Boss—Look here, Miss Keyes; you've spelled Philadelphia with an "F."

Stenographer—I spelled it exactly as you pronounced it. Mr. Smith.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A DASHING SUIT.

This Suit Has All Hallmarks of Fashion's Decrees.

A black and white checked novelty cloth fashioned this picturesque suit for juveniles. The extremely full skirt is beautifully hung in deep folds, and the



GOOD LINES.

coat has a deep cape over the back, an extension of the roll collar. The pockets are as novel as the interesting jet buttons.

ABOUT SLEEVES.

For Her Who Makes Her Thin Gown Early in the Season Is This.

An attractive style for the summer frock of thin material is made with two ruffles attached to the sleeve by tiny cordings. The new full leg o' mutton top attached to a long, tight fitting cuff, ending in double flaring cuffs, is another new style. The drop shoulder and bell sleeve are attractively combined in another. This is one of the prettiest sleeves for thin fabrics.

The last word in sleevehood and boasting double capes is permitted to be in a class all its own, a pretty model for a frock of silk or linen. With silk the puff or the frill may be of fine all over lace or net and with linen or organdy would be effective.

An odd little sleeve with flaring ruffle was worn by the star in one of the season's most popular musical comedies. It requires a pretty, plump arm, but would be dear for an evening frock.

With so many new types of sleeves and Dame Fashion's permission to combine fabrics, surely any woman who can handle a needle should be able to bring her best leftover frocks up to date. Sometimes it does not pay to give much time to remodeling a summer dress, but if the material is in good condition and especially if it is silk or satin a few dollars' worth of new trimmings and a little of one's spare time will make it worth while.

Two Household Hints.

When washing, if the stopper in set tubs keep loosening and letting the water down the pipe, try putting a thin piece of cotton cloth down, completely covering the hole; then insert stopper, pressing down firmly. You will have no more trouble losing all your hot, soapy water.

When putting out rope portieres to air on the line run a string through the loops as you remove from the pole; then tie the two ends together. When putting back on the pole untie them, and they will slip back on the pole easily instead of being tangled.

Oyster Stuffing.

This is for turkey or goose. Take one pint of oysters, melt one-quarter cupful of butter and mix with one and one-half cupfuls of cracker crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and season with salt and pepper. Roll each oyster in the buttered crumbs, and then fill the turkey or goose. The oysters may be chopped up coarsely and mixed with the crumbs if desired. For a large fowl it will be necessary to increase the proportions of this recipe to obtain a sufficient amount of stuffing.

Creamed Celery.

Cut four stalks of celery into small dice, cover with water and let it simmer until tender and perfectly clear. Then drain off the water (which has been slightly salted), put one cupful cream or rich milk into saucepan with one tablespoonful of butter, and when hot add celery. Season delicately with salt and pepper and simmer five minutes; then add one small teaspoonful of cornstarch mixed smooth with a little cold milk. Stir in thoroughly and serve very hot.

A Worse Place Than Up In the Air

By JOHN Y. LARNED

One evening at a social gathering I was introduced to a young woman—a widow—whose expression on meeting me was, to say the least, surprising. There were recognition, astonishment, pleasure, all mingled with something like wonder. It occurred to me at once that I must have met one with whom I had been connected in the past. My assurance is by no means of a low order, and I determined not to assume the defensive.

"Can it be," I hazarded, "that I have met a friend of my youth?"

"No."

"I have it. We were in Switzerland together last summer."

"We were not."

"Strange," I said, assuming a thoughtful tone and expression, "that I should remember a person distinctly and yet cannot call up the circumstances."

"I don't believe you remember having met me at all."

I smiled and confessed that I did not.

"Never mind where we met," she said, smiling.

"It wasn't up in the clouds sailing in aeroplanes, was it?"

"Worse."

"Just my word, you speak in riddles!" I cried.

The lady changed the subject, speaking on ordinary topics. Curiosity led me to retain the acquaintance I had formed, and I asked permission to call. But my affairs were in bad shape at the time, and, being much worried, I failed to avail myself of the permission granted. Matters went from bad to worse with me. The fact got whispered about that I was in financial difficulty, and I was pressed on every side for payment of accounts for which there were no funds ready. One morning the mail brought me a letter from John Simpson & Co., a firm doing the same kind of business that I did, stating that they had been made aware that I needed funds to tide me over difficulties and that they would be happy to advance what I required.

It is needless to say that such generosity surprised me. I had known and done business with the concern, but had no idea that it took any interest in me. I called on Mr. Simpson, the head of the firm, and offered to make a showing of my affairs with a view to proving that a loan of \$20,000 for a year would pull me through. But I could furnish no security. I was informed that I would hear from him within twenty-four hours, and the next morning's mail brought me a check for the amount I needed. No receipt to be signed was inclosed; nothing was said about a showing up of my accounts; no time was specified for payment. Twenty thousand dollars were handed to me just as if they belonged to me. I called on Mr. Simpson at once for an explanation, but got no satisfaction.

"You go on doing business," he said. "You have the good will of your competitors and business men generally. Don't bother your head about the money advanced. Are you sure it is a plenty?"

I assured him that it was.

Being set up on my feet, my mind was more at ease, and I resumed my social connections. One morning I was passing a shop where women's goods are sold just as a lady lighted from an auto. I recognized Mrs. Carmichael, the lady who remembered me, but whom I had failed to remember. Conscious of my neglect of her permission to call upon her, I felt embarrassed; but, pulling myself together, I spoke to her, told her that a pressure of affairs had prevented my availing myself of the honor she had done me, etc.

I left her, thinking of the mystery concerning her. One thing especially puzzled me. When I had facetiously suggested that we might have met up in the air she had replied, "Worse than that." What did this mean? I resolved to get it out of her and to call upon her at once for the purpose.

"Now," I said to her when we were seated tete-a-tete in her drawing room, "I confess that I cannot remember you at all, and I wish you to relieve my curiosity by explaining what you meant by saying that we had met in a worse place than up in the air."

"Can't you think of a worse place than that?"

"No."

"Down under the water."

The expression on my face caused a burst of laughter that was both tantalizing and becoming.

"You and I," she continued, "were on board the Titanic together on her last trip. We both went down or were sucked down with the vessel. I clutched some one under water. It was you. When we came up I was bereft of my senses. You unstrapped your life preserver and gave it to me. I clung to it till I was picked up."

In time I married the widow, who was wealthy, and she turned over to me the management of her affairs. One day while looking over some old papers of hers I came upon her check for \$20,000 payable to John Simpson. Then I knew who had advanced the money that had saved me from financial failure. I went to my wife, embraced her and covered her face with kisses. She wished me to explain my sudden demonstration of affection, but I paid her for keeping me in ignorance of where we had met by withholding my knowledge of the check.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Re-pairing we give the best work at the lowest price. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 71. We call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

We Sell Hats.
Ad. Mrs. Laura Jones.

Miss Iona Johnson of Stamping Ground was the guest of the Misses Tatum's over Sunday.

Jason Sexton spent a few days last week with his parents on Depot street.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bogie of near Kirksville visited friends and relatives in Berea, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Robinson spent the week-end with her parents at Blue Lick.

Miss Lucy Smith made a business trip to Lexington Saturday, stopping at Winchester on her way back and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hatt, who will be remembered as former Berea students.

Ab Golden recently sold his car to Dr. P. Cornelius, who in turn sold it to F. S. Wyatt.

Mrs. J. T. Early and children motored to Richmond Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. S. Davis, Crowley, Heckman, Ricknell, McElfresh, Ogg, Evarl and Channey Godby left Tuesday for a three days' stay at Frankfort, where they will play in the Kentucky Second Regiment Band at a convalesce to be held at that place.

Misses Bertha and Fannie Robinson spent over Sunday with their grandparents at Paola.

Mrs. Will Halley and son left Monday for a week's visit with Mrs. J. T. Thompson at Paint Lick.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Roebuck, Sunday, a boy.

John Wynn of Paint Lick was in Berea, Monday.

Mrs. Mary E. Cliff, who lives with her son, Will Cliff, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is visiting friends and relatives in Berea.

"Uncle" Joe Coyle is improving from a fall he received last week. He and Mrs. Coyle were planning to leave on the early morning train when Mr. Coyle fell, badly bruising his hip, but the doctor found that there were no bones broken.

DON'T FORGET Mrs. Laura Jones' Sale is going on. It's too good to miss.

Sport Hats—all colors—while they last, 50c. Mrs. Laura Jones, ad-47.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Browning announce the birth of a 10½ pound son, Virgil Arlington, May 10, 1916.

C. E. meeting on Sunday night at 6:15 in the Union Church. Topic: Blessings of Peace and How to Get Them. Reference: John 14:27. Leader—Fred Smith.

Two nine Jersey rows with calves for sale. James W. Stephens, ad-47.

Miss Mary E. Sweeney of Lexington was in Berea Friday and Saturday addressing a joint meeting of the women's clubs Friday afternoon.

A. E. Spillman of Columbus spent the week-end in Berea visiting friends.

Alden D. Goff and Mrs. Van Rassel Adams of New York City were College visitors during the early part of the week.

Miss Elizabeth Lewis, a former Berea student and worker, is visiting Miss Corwin this week. She has been in Europe until recently doing Red Cross work. At the conclusion of her visit here she will be employed in a large hospital in New York City.

Genuine good Panamas, \$2.50. Mrs. Laura Jones, ad-47.

Doctor Raine and Robert R. Templeton are spending the week in Cleveland, Ohio, in attendance upon the international meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is being held in that city.

Joseph Van Hook spent Sunday with parents in Somerset.

Van M. Douglas of the class of '15 is pleasantly located at Janesville, Wis. He is doing athletic work in the Y. M. C. A. of that city. Dean Burdick was in Harlan Tuesday and Wednesday. He delivered the commencement address at the Harlan High School Tuesday night.

Dr. Francis S. Martin and his daughters, Misses Ruth and Alice, all of New York City, were College visitors last Thursday and Friday. Mrs. E. H. Gastrell of Ashland visited friends and relatives in Berea during the week-end.

Secretary Vaughn left Tuesday for a two weeks' tour through the South. He will deliver the commencement address at the Newport High School at Newport, Tenn., on Friday night.

We are glad to see William Dooley out among his friends after recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

New Hats every week at Laura Jones, ad-47.

Prof. Isaac Hacker, a former Berea student, who is now teaching at Boone Vista, Ky., was in Berea during the first of the week visiting friends.

Misses Myrtle Starns and Anna Mae Wagers spent the week-end with friends in Somerset.

Lillian Bicknell

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hardin were business visitors in Richmond, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson and son, Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duncan motored to Richmond, Saturday for the "Declamatory Contest."

John C. Jackson was called to Monroe, Mich., to see his brother, Ray, who had the misfortune of breaking his leg. Particulars of the accident have not been learned.

J. H. Jackson is with homefolks for a few days.

Miss Iona Johnson of Georgetown is visiting the Misses Mary and Florence Tatum.

Mrs. Edgar Wyatt of Winchester is here on a visit to her little daughter, Julia, and Mrs. Lou Hanson.

Mrs. Nanny Brannaman was called to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jack Laswell of Brush Creek, by the illness of the latter's little daughter, Maureen, who later developed a serious case of measles.

We are glad to state the little patient is now convalescing.

Mrs. George Pow and little daughters, Jean and Annabelle, left Saturday to join Mr. Pow, who has charge of a surveying crew at Wharncliffe, W. Va., after spending the winter at the old Lester homestead.

E. C. Walker of Columbus, Ohio, spent from Saturday until Monday among friends here.

W. H. Bower, L. & N. agent, made a short trip to Falmouth, Ky., Sunday to visit relatives, and incidentally to inquire into the fishing there.

Miss Grace Cornelius was in Cincinnati for a few days shopping the past week.

Mrs. Jim Early and daughters, Edna and Carol, spent the day in Richmond, Saturday.

Dr. B. F. Robinson and wife were in Richmond, Saturday.

George Braxter of Richmond was in town Saturday.

Miss Effie Estridge entertained the graduating class of the Vocational Department at her home Monday evening.

Ida L. Lindsay and little daughter of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bower. Mrs. Lindsay is recuperating from a recent operation.

Mrs. Henry Bingham and little daughter, Ruth, have returned from Richmond.

The Progress Club held their annual picnic Tuesday evening, May 16th, on the College campus.

Jim Early spent Sunday with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wheelon, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Whyland, returned Tuesday to their home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Miss Stella Griffith was in Richmond Saturday on business.

The girls of the College Junior Class gave a delightful spread for the Senior girls last Saturday evening at the point, thus cementing the ties of College friendship still more closely and receiving mutual enjoyment.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Baptist Church met at the home of Mrs. Marion Robinson Tuesday of this week. Mrs. H. M. Washburn, who has recently returned from the mission field in Africa, met with them and gave them an interesting talk.

The Rev. Mr. Hensley will preach at the Christian Church Sunday night.

SENIOR GIRLS ENTERTAINED

The girls of the Senior Class were entertained by Miss Bowersox at Mallory Springs over Sunday. This is an annual event to which all Senior girls look forward with great anticipation. The girls spent the entire time in climbing and exploration. Under the guidance of Miss Bowersox great enjoyment was had by all. The return trip was made Monday afternoon.

PI EPSILON PI ENTERTAINED

The members of Pi Epsilon Pi Literary Society met at the home of Mrs. Lou Hanson Saturday night for their regular meeting. The Misses Jean McGoldum and Francis Lander were hostesses. After a very delightful program refreshments were served, and a pleasant hour spent in conversation. Such meetings are not only valuable from the literary standpoint, but from the

THE WHEELDONS ENTERTAIN

Friday afternoon and evening Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wheelon entertained a party of old friends at the home of Mr. Wheelon's mother near Berea. Mr. and Mrs. Wheelon are alumni of Berea and in the party Friday there were many former schoolmates. A most delightful time was spent in talking of the past. Everyone enjoyed the revival of the old spirit very much.

NEW YORK PARTY.

Berea has been honored this week by a visit from a number of distinguished friends in New York. Those composing the party were: Dr. and Mrs. Bexford Raymond, Capt. Andrew B. Humphrey, Mrs. O. Frickenhans, Mrs. C. Zalskise of Brooklyn, Miss Mary D. Bulkey, Rev. and Mrs. Harold Hunting, Miss M. Priscilla Burtis, Miss M. I. Lott, Miss Julia Lohman, Miss Louisa I. Cheen, and Gifford Dudley.

They spent the week in visiting classes, looking over the campus and making excursions to the hills. They were greatly impressed with Berea and evinced keen desire to return again. We welcome them.

BIG HILL OIL BOOM

As a result of recent drillings in the vicinity of Big Hill, a good oil well was obtained on the farm of M. A. Moody five miles east of Berea on the Richmond and Big Hill pike, which is producing in paying quantities.

Gas was struck on the farm of Clint Carrier at the foot of Big Hill which is reported to be a good producer.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Schuyler Browning are notified to present same, verified as required by law, to the undersigned at his office in Richmond, Ky., on or before July 1, 1916, or same will be barred.

J. J. GREENLEAF,
Master Comr., M. C. C.
Ad-48.

PRODUCE WANTED

I want fifty thousand lbs. of rags, copper, brass, zinc, rubber, and hides for which I will pay highest market prices when delivered at my old stand on Depot street. Bring your stuff and get cash for it.

Phone 61

J. S. GOTT

Berea, Ky.

HUNTING PREACHES.

Sunday morning the pulpit of the Union Church was occupied by Rev. Harold Hunting, a former Berea student, who is now preaching in New York. He is a son of Professor Hunting, one of the pioneers of Berea. He gave an inspiring message on the text, "Art thou the Christ or do we look for another," making a modern application of the question. The sermon was greatly enjoyed by all.

CREEK SUPPER.

Friday night the girls that room in Gilbert Cottage took their supper on the rocks in Silver Creek. There were about fifteen in the party. After a sumptuous meal, a social hour was spent in songs and games. All present report a very pleasant time spent.

WHITE STATION DEFEATS BERE A.

In a very interesting game of baseball on the local field Saturday evening the team from White Station won from the local team 14 to 7.

The game was fast in spite of the many errors. It was featured by heavy hitting. Hembree for White Station, and Walker for Berea each made home runs. Lack of team work on the part of the local team cost them the game. With more practice they will make a better showing. These teams will meet again several times before the season closes.

UNION CHURCH NEWS.

Mothers' Day was celebrated in earnest. Automobiles, kindly offered for the service by various members of the church, brought in many who otherwise could not have been present.

In the Sunday School Mr. Vaughn after appropriate singing and remarks by himself, asked several of those present to speak briefly of some experience belonging to their own mother. It was an occasion when feelings were greater than words but several contributed a loving remembrance of a translated mother.

The Bible Class was full to overflowing. In the absence of the regular teacher Mr. Burgess, Professor Dodge had charge of the class.

Rev. Harold Hunting, son of former professor of Berea fame, preached in the morning. Every available space in the house was taken and a large number were sitting outside on the porch. As one said "it seemed good to have a Berea boy come back and preach in the Union Church." The sermon was listened to with attention and was enjoyed by all present.

The church social has been postponed to next week, Wednesday, May 24th. It is hoped every member of the church will make an effort to be present. The committee of arrangements are planning to make this the largest and best social in the history of the church.

The prayer meeting of last week was of unusual interest. Not only did Rev. and Mrs. Washburn and Dr. Burt Cornelius speak of their personal knowledge of certain fields, but others spoke of various friends on different mission fields and related the experience of those missionaries. The house was nearly full and all agreed it was a great meeting.

JOINT MEETING OF THE CLUBS.

The joint meeting of the Clio and Progress Clubs met last Friday at the Parish House.

A large number of friends were present to enjoy the annual gathering with the members of the two clubs. The meeting was looked forward to with eagerness inasmuch as the committee appointed by the clubs had been able to secure Miss Sweeney as the speaker for the occasion.

The room and platform was decorated with beautiful plants and flowers by the decorating committee of which Mrs. English was chairman.

The presidents of the two clubs, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Taylor, presided jointly and Mrs. Cornelius.

Suppose You
Place an Ad. Here
And Stop It
If It Doesn't Pay

Here I am back at my old stand
"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

chairman of the committee of arrangements, made the opening prayer. Miss Sweeney is well known throughout the State of Kentucky. She is Associate Professor of Home Economics in the State University at Lexington and chairman of the department of Home Economics in the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. She is an enthusiastic speaker who knows her subject thoroughly and is sure to interest her hearers. Her theme was "Food, Balanced Rations," and she showed how various foods contributed severally, those chemical elements required by the normal human body. She mentioned specifically various common articles of diet and their relative value in the production of cells and tissues of the body.

Questions were asked after the lecture for almost another hour by the women who were anxious to provide their families with nutritious food. Charts displaying desirable menus for three daily meals were put up and read and explained by the speaker.

As a result of this meeting several pounds of prunes were sold that very night and spinach seed was bought in large quantities for the garden.

All were praising the meeting and asking that Miss Sweeney come again. The social time afterwards and the fine refreshments were enjoyed by all.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

Efficient muzzling of dogs will eradicate rabies?

The protection of the health of children is the first duty of the Nation?

Bad temper is sometimes merely a symptom of bad health?

Insanity costs every inhabitant in the United States \$1 per year?

The U. S. Public Health Service has proven that typhus is spread by lice?

Untreated pellagra ends in insanity?

In the lexicon of health there is no such word as "neutrally" against disease?

CHICKEN DINNER.

Eat a good chicken dinner with the Baptist ladies next Saturday, May 20th.

The Baptist ladies will serve a chicken dinner and supper next Saturday in the building next to Cornett's. Dinner and supper, 25 cents, each. Pie, 5 cents. Ice cream and cake, 10 cents. ad-47.

PIANO TUNING

Get your Piano tuned. Guarantee my work. Formerly with Cleveland Firm. Can refer you to several of Berea's citizens. Respectfully, College Box 321. L. D. Shatto

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local	
Knoxville	7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m. 3:55 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:00 p. m. 7:45 a. m.
South Bound, Local	
Cincinnati	7:05 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:42 p. m. 12:18 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 5:34 a. m.
Express Train	
South Bound	
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	12:02 a. m.
No. 31 will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.	
When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.	
North Bound	
BEREA	4:58 p. m.
Cincinnati	9:50 p. m.
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.	



A Busy Millinery Store

While we are busy, we are fully equipped to take care of your wants in Millinery

J. Fish's

Berea Kentucky

Corner Main and Center



MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

Our Catalogues are complete. We can furnish you any design that is now in print; also we can get up original designs to meet your ideas.

A call on us will convince you that we are more reasonable in prices than concerns that employ agents on commission.

"The Quality Shop"

Jno. Harwood, Mgr. Berea Ky.

Strawberries are now in season!

Strawberry Shortcake Suggestion

10c STONE'S SILVER SLICE! 10c

APPETIZING

DELICIOUS

Take one of Stone's Silver Slice Cakes, split it lengthwise and fill with full-ripe, luscious berries—the result will be a revelation to you.

We have tried it and find that Silver Slice lends itself perfectly for use with any strawberry combination. The flavors blend nicely and the contrast of color is most pleasing and tempting.

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery

JOE W. STEPHENS

Weatherproof is expense-proof
Trinidad Lake asphalt makes roofing lastingly tight against rain, sun, wind, snow, heat and cold. This is the everlasting waterproofer of Nature. We use it to make

Genasco THE TRINIDAD-LAKE-ASPHALT Ready Roofing
Because it gives lasting protection Genasco is economical roofing—it costs less in the end. Call and get samples.

STEPHENS & MUNCY
Berea, Kentucky

YOUR SECURITY

Capital stock and double liability \$50,000.00
Surplus, undivided profits - 11,000.00

Careful supervision of our Directors, namely

J. W. Baker, Merchant, Sextons Creek, Ky.
R. H. Chrisman, Merchant, Berea, Ky.
P. Cornelius, Physician, Berea, Ky.
John F. Dean, Cashier, Berea, Ky.
W. O. Hayes, Merchant, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Herndon, Farmer and Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
A. Isaacs, Miller, Berea, Ky.
J. W. Stephens, Coal and Lumber Dealer, Berea, Ky.
A. H. Williams, Capitalist, Berea, Ky.
E. C. Wynn, Farmer, Berea, Ky.

Careful business management, unquestioned ability and integrity of officers and directors, strict banking laws, enforced to the letter, means ABSOLUTE SAFETY and SECURITY. Add to this courteous treatment and you should be satisfied to do your banking business with

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Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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Advertising rates on application.



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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION
No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immoral News Items!

U. S. TROOPS GUARD RAILROAD

(Continued from Page One)

It is possible that the order for troop protection will be extended to the El Paso and Southwestern railroad, west of here as it runs near the Mexican border. The Southern Pacific west of El Paso, except for a very short distance, is not close to the international line. It is believed little will be used for much of this patrol and railroad guard duty.

Texas is planning to raise another regiment in addition to the four infantry regiments and the squadron of cavalry and battery of artillery already assembled at San Antonio. Adjutant General Hutchings consulted with General Funston at San Antonio relative to the recruiting of additional regiments for the Texas guard.

All ranches in the lower Riohuelas and Glen Springs districts are deserted. The ranchers, with their families are concentrated at the Kinney

Spring ranch standing guard. Refugees have been gathering there recently until the ranchmen believe they are capable of withstanding any threatened attack from bandits.

STRIKE PICKETS ARE ATTACKED.

Cleveland, O.—One man was killed in front of a bakery on Woodland avenue when strike pickets were attacked by a flying wedge of four men, who burst through the bakery door in a rage over the hitting of a woman customer by the strike guards. Joseph Feld was struck down in the fight and perished. He was carrying a gun. He died in a hospital an hour later of a fractured skull. Bernard Rosen, owner of a chain of bakeries, with his sons, was arrested. All were charged with murder.

SECRET BASES ARE DESTROYED.

London.—A dispatch from Milan to Lloyd's says that the two chief secret bases of Austro-Hungarian submarines in the Southern Mediterranean have been definitely destroyed as a sequel to the Italian occupation of Marsa, Moreza and Porto Bardia, between Cyrenaica and Egypt.

NEW YORK FACTORIES INCREASE.

Albany, N. Y.—The volume of business transacted in New York state during April required 21 per cent more employees, who received 37 per cent more in wages than in April, 1915, according to a monthly report issued by the Bureau of Statistics and Information of the State Industrial Commission. The most important increases were in the chemicals, oils and paints group, the stone, clay and glass products group, and the metal machinery and conveyance group.

FRENCH SWEEP GERMAN TRENCH

(Continued from Page One)

fantry activity in the region of Verdun. The Germans directed an intermittent bombardment against the first and second lines of French trenches, west of the Meuse, as though in preparation for an attack, but none came.

In the Champaign region several weak attacks were directed against the French positions, but the French, by artillery fire or counter attacks, prevented any gain by the enemy. Earlier in the day the French

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

forces succeeded in sweeping the Germans from a first line trench south of the Somme, near Verdunvilliers.

Bombardments of great vigor by both sides took place in the Champagne region. The French succeeded in entering a German work-in west of Mount Tett, according to a French statement.

Attempts of the British to recapture the positions taken by the Germans a few days ago near Illuluch, in northern France, and sharp fighting in other sections of the western front broke down in face of the Germans' defense. Herlin announces, and, according to the German statement.

The strain caused by the apparent deadlock between the entente powers and Greece over the proposed transportation of Serbian soldiers from Corfu to the Saloniki front was relieved when it was announced that an agreement had been reached and that the neutrality of Greece would not be violated.

According to an Austrian statement, attacks by the Italians on the northern slope of Monte San Michela have been repulsed with heavy losses.

SHOOT INTERNED ALIENS

Austrians in Canada Try to Break Away From Camp.

Toronto, Ont., May 16.—A serious clash has occurred at Kapuskasing internment camp in northern Ontario, between several hundred interned alien enemies and the three hundred soldiers on guard. Reports are fragmentary, but a dispatch from Cochrane says one alien is dead, nine severely injured and four others less seriously hurt.

Trouble had occurred at Petawawa internment camp in eastern Ontario, last week and the aliens being too much for the guard six carloads of Austrians were sent to Kapuskasing. On arrival they refused to do manual labor, and while their leaders were held in counsel the other rushed the camp only to be met by bayonets, while shots were fired at some who attempted to flee.

THE DRESSY FROCK.

How Fussiness May Be Subdued to Good Silhouette After All.

Fashioned of white net ruffles and a smart piece of figured crepe de chine, cornflower blue and white, this pretty



PICTUREQUE MODEL.

spring gown may be easily copied. The seven ruffles are edged with narrow lace, and the peplum of the waist folds into an elongated drape forming a front panel. A bertha collar finishes the surplice, which takes a crushed girdle of cornflower blue taffeta.

No Cause For Worry.

"Mind now," said the Judge, "you are sworn to tell the truth, and if you do not the penitentiary will be your portion."

The man took the oath and then whispered to his friend:

"John, I'm afeared it's not up with you. The Judge says I've got to tell the truth."

"That's all right, Jim," said his friend, with confidence. "I ain't a worryin' 'bout that, kase you can't do it."—Buffalo News.

MANY STATES FAVOR DU PONT

SENTIMENT FOR HIM CRYSTALLIZES AROUND CONVICTION THAT NATION NEEDS A BUSINESS MAN AS CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

DELAWARE MAN BEGAN AS A MINE MULE DRIVER

New York, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Alabama, Delaware, Kentucky, Indiana and Others, Swinging to Man Who Has Raised Himself From Mule Driver to Be One of the Most Successful Business Men in the Country.

The rapidity with which the boom for Coleman du Pont for president is spreading is winning favor with laborers as well as businessmen, miners as well as operators. In fact, all those who know Coleman du Pont personally, or are at all acquainted with his ability and his business methods are lending aid to the movement which promises to reveal him as the "dark horse" at the Chicago convention, and secure for him the Republican nomination for president.

According to an article in the Central City (Ky.) Argus, Democrats as well as Republicans are lending aid to the du Pont movement. It says:

"There is sound reason for the du Pont boom in Kentucky, where he began at the bottom as a mule driver in a coal mine, for which he received the meager sum of fifteen dollars per month. He fought it out with his mine mule, developing those traits of determination and patience which a mine mule driver requires, and made good. Step by step he advanced, through every phase of mine employment, finally becoming superintendent. Then, outgrowing this position he went elsewhere. The remainder of his career is history. Sheer ability and an understanding of men has placed him among the captains of industry of the United States, a leader in finance, development and charity. The latter trait has always been outstanding in character."



COLEMAN DU PONT.

The regard in which Coleman du Pont is held by his associates is little short of worship. They are spreading this sentiment throughout the country. No stronger evidence of this fact could be given than is contained in the following by Thomas L. Cannon in the Birmingham (Ala.) State Sentinel, a democratic newspaper:

"With decade upon decade of American patriotism bred into his forebears and constantly transmitted to him, the production of the highest type of American manhood in his personality is not surprising.

"Washington at Valley Forge and all through the terrific and unequal struggle for American citizenship did not depend on any one to produce successful results more than he did upon DeNemours, the powder maker.

"With all reverence to LaFayette, it would be no overrecognition to see the kinsman of DeNemours utilize his accumulated powers to serve this republic as its chief.

"Mr. du Pont is the embodiment of success. Experienced in business activities, trained in statecraft, socially equipped to meet the elite of civilization, he could assume any duty with confidence and success.

"Possessing courage and convictions, with force to impress upon all his individuality, he has the lovable gentleness that marks the man of power.

"Able to influence captains of big business, also to sway the less fortunate through an innate sense of the justice, he produces the great-

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

The National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

Place an Ad. Here and Watch Results

not good to the greatest number."

"Rich in resourcefulness, ripe in experience, rare in achievement, he is eminently fitted for any place.

"Without reflection on merit, without critical comparison, the republic has not produced one son to whom Coleman du Pont is not peer."

His friends will put him before the convention as an active candidate. Already, Delaware has declared for him as a favorite son; New York is for him as a "dark horse." Kentucky will swing to him, and so will many middle and western states. His nomination is no longer a mere possibility, but is assuming the form of a probability.

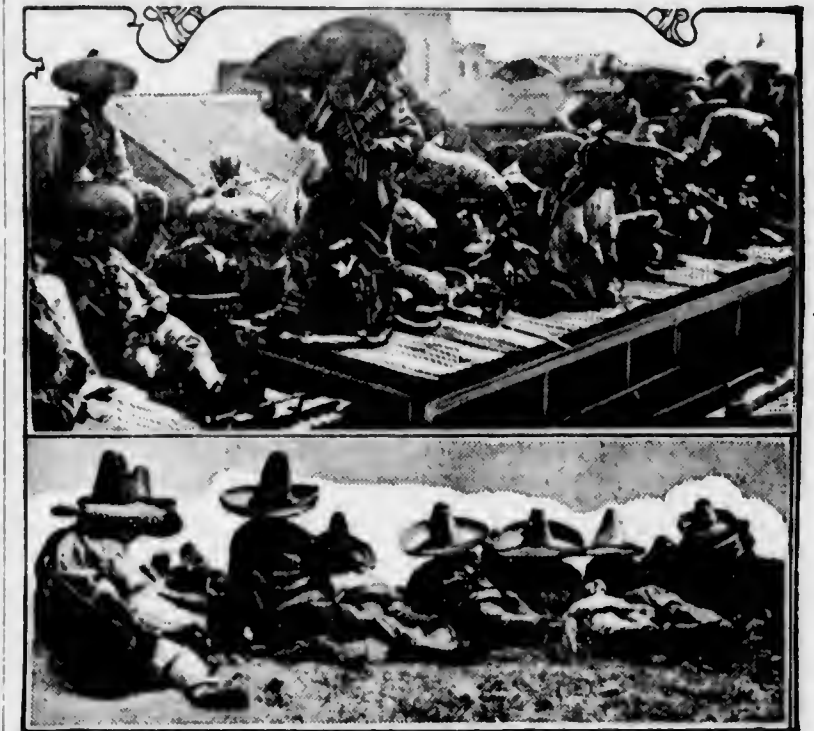
The Chipmunk Is a Hermit.

Evidently the chipmunk has no partner and will spend the winter in his subterranean retreat alone. I think this is an established chipmunk custom, rendered necessary, it may be, by the scant supply of air in such close quarters, three feet underground, and maybe under three or more feet of snow in addition. At any rate, the chipmunk, male and female, is a hermit, and there is no co-operation or true sociability among them. They are wonderfully provident and industrious, beginning to store up their winter food in midsummer or as early as the farmer does his.—John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

A Hearty Eater.

In a book on gastronomy appears this anecdote of the gastronomic prowess of a Swiss guard in the employment of the Marechal de Villars: "One day the guard was sent for by the marechal, who had heard of his enormous appetite. 'How many sirloins of beef can you eat?' he tentatively asked. 'Ah, monseigneur, for me I don't require many—five or six at the most.' 'And how many legs of mutton?' 'Legs of mutton? Not many—seven or eight.' 'And fat pullets?' 'Oh, as to pullets, only a few—a dozen.' 'And of pigeons?' 'As to pigeons, monseigneur, not many—forty, perhaps fifty.' 'And larks?' 'Larks, monseigneur? Always.'"

VILLA'S BANDITS ELUSIVE



Photos by American Press Association. Villa's Mexican bandits fleeing on captured railroad train; others watching movement of an enemy from mountains.

"GET HIM DEAD OR ALIVE!"



Copyright by Mutual Film company. These are the orders our army has in its search of Mexico for Pancho Villa, who instigated the murder of Americans at Columbus, N. M. Villa as he looks on his famous charger.



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KENTUCKY

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

NOTICE

State Poultry Agent Mr. Chapin and Madison County Lady Agent, Miss Oglesby, will meet with us at Clover Bottom next Saturday at our regular Farmers' Club Meeting, to be held at 1:00 p. m. A big meeting will be held at McKee at 7:30 p. m. by these parties together with County Agent Reynolds and Miss Spence. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

There has been many questions asked me in the last few weeks in regard to soy beans and cowpeas. The following article will explain:

THE SOY BEAN

Soy beans make a hay for excellent feeding quality, superior to red clover and cowpea hay.

For a brief period, soy beans may be used for pasture, especially desirable for hogs.

Soy beans are well adapted for silage and silage purposes. Feeding trials indicate that soy bean grain in a large measure may take the place of concentrated feeds for all classes of live stock.

The soy beans on the Berea State Experiment Field produced 3075 pounds of hay per acre. The half that was broadcast produced 1585 pounds, while the half that was planted in rows and cultivated produced 1491 pounds. The cultivated part produced the biggest and rankest growth but the stock ate the broadcast better—the stalks were not so large and the stock could eat all for hay. While on the other hand the cultivated half left the ground in much better shape for a winter crop. Try them both ways. Call on Mr. George Pigz and he'll be glad to tell you the value of soy beans.

Soy beans may be grown for seed, which commands a good price. The growing of soy beans improves the soil by increasing its store of nitrogen and by correcting its physical conditions.

Throughout the Atlantic states the crimson clover crop may be followed the same season by soy beans thus producing two forage crops from the same land in one year. On account of rapid growth soy beans are admirably adapted for a green manure crop after wheat, early potatoes, or other early maturing crops.

SOY BEANS COMPARED WITH COWPEAS

Soy beans are very similar to cowpeas with respect to season of growth and cultural requirements. Since the two crops occupy the same place in crop rotation, it is well to contrast their adaptability for similar conditions.

Soy beans mature uniformly, the pods ripening practically at the same time; cowpeas often bear ripe pods and blossoms on the same plant, irregularities of season will

frequently cause an after growth of the plant. A condition which does not exist with soy beans. This difference in maturing habit is distinctly in favor of soy beans, in as much as the latter may be more easily harvested for seed or hay than cowpeas.

Most varieties of soy beans grow erect or nearly so; cowpeas are vining, and bear pods so near the ground that it is difficult to save seed by machinery.

Frost is less likely to injure soy beans than cowpeas, which are killed by light frosts.

Soy beans are injured less by insect enemies and plant diseases than cowpeas.

For seed production on clay soil the soy bean is much more desirable than the cowpea. Experiments at the Delaware Station shows that soy beans will produce on the average, 10 bushels more seed per acre than cowpeas.

There is little difference in the value of soy bean and cowpea for growing under a green manure.

There is less loss of leaves in handling soy beans for hay than cowpeas if they are cut at the right time. The loss of leaves on the Berea Experiment Field was not considered because the beans were cut about 10 days after blooming.

Cowpeas are better adapted for growing in corn intended for silage or for hogging.

Soy beans crack less in threshing than cowpeas. They are also richer in protein and oil than cowpeas.

Soy bean stubble and roots leave more organic matter in the soil than cowpeas.

On the Berea State Experiment Field, we found on the roots of one stalk, 23 nitrogen nodules from the size of a wheat grain to the size of a cherry.

I would advise all farmers to try both these crops and see just which one proves better for him and his purposes on his farm.

NOTES.

I am anxious for the time to hasten when more of our farmers in the mountains will cease to grow corn alone—and grow more legumes and grasses; build more silos and feed better stock. The way to do this is to begin now.

The biggest question now before the farmer is **Cooperation**. How can we ever be strong if we fail to cooperate? United we stand, divided we fall. We need strength—yet we are the strongest people on earth. Without us the nation would perish. Since we are the chief corner stones of this nation—let's unite our hands and hearts and be one great source of power, influence and helpfulness to each other and the rest of the laboring people.

Don't Prune With an Ax.

One would not think of amputating an arm with an ax, and he should think the same way of the limb of a tree, for trees are in many respects like animals. Annual wounds must heal or harm will result, and it is the same with tree wounds. If you go into the orchard and hack limbs off with an ax you are probably doing more harm than good. Many of these wounds will be jagged, and long stubs will be left. Many of these will never heal over, and as a result decay will set in, and a healthy tree may in a few years be ruined. Pruning is a necessary orchard practice, but slashing with an ax is not pruning.—C. W. Rajay, Oklahoma Station.

TIMELY POULTRY HINTS.

If you intend to use hens for hatching set them in a dry place where the ventilation is good.

If you do not intend to use hens for hatching break them up at once and get them to laying again.

A good way to break up a broody hen is to put her in a light, dry coop with a wire or slat bottom that you can bang up. This permits free circulation of air, and as it blows up through the slat it reduces the fever which is in her blood at this time.

This is the time to get out your winter layers.

Hens suffer from a damp henhouse, and it is well to keep the floor covered with litter.

Keep a flock of hens, a good cow or two, prepare for a good garden this year, and you won't have to complain of the high cost of living.—North Dakota Agricultural College.

A Financial Difficulty.

"Seaweed has been found to be profitable in fuel oil."

"But if they organize a company to exploit it, won't they first have to squeeze the water out of the stock?"—Baltimore American.

FARMERS AND HIGHWAYS.

Farming is a business, and, like any other business man, the farmer must consider the important problem of transportation. Unfortunately farmers are forced to move their crops when the roads will permit.

Good roads not only enable the farmer to take advantage of favorable conditions in disposing of his crops, but reduce the cost of hauling at least two-thirds, according to competent authorities.

They also have a direct bearing upon the cost of living, which is a most important consideration for the consumer. We frequently hear of the low cost of living in Europe in normal conditions, and when we consider that our average cost of hauling per ton mile is 25 cents, compared with 8 cents to 12 cents in Europe, we realize that we are paying a heavy tribute to bad roads. A reduction in the cost of transportation means lowering the market price.

Also the supply of farm products, which generally determines their market price, depends upon the condition of the country roads. A shortage sends the prices soaring, and the consumer must dig deep into his pocket to make the purchase.—S. M. Williams.

\$100,000,000 FOR ROADS.

Interstate Highway Would Aid In Mobilizing Troops, Advocates Say.

A bill providing federal aid for main line interstate highways, which will have the support of national good roads organizations, has been prepared for congress to pass upon. A strong argument to be used in favor of the measure will be in connection with preparedness. It will be said that over the proposed interstate highways, by means of automobiles and motor trucks, troops could be mobilized rapidly. Construction of three transcontinental highways east and west and two north and south will be provided for if the bill becomes a law.

Several new features have been incorporated in this bill to avoid some of the objections and problems of the past. One of these is designed to reduce to a minimum logging as to the location of the through highways. This provision is that the fund appropriated shall be expended upon whatever main roads and post roads the secretary of agriculture and the highway department of the state in question shall determine. Thus the main course of the transcontinental lines would be in the hands of the secretary of agriculture. The department of agriculture has been making experiments in road building, especially as regards materials in different sections of the country, for several years.

Another feature in the bill of cooperation between the federal government and the states is that a state shall appropriate a sum equal in amount to that allotted to it by the national government. Furthermore, the money appropriated by congress shall be distributed among the several states on the basis of population, route and mileage.

The amount to be asked of congress for this purpose will be \$50,000,000, according to information received in New York city. The plan is for the states to equal this amount so that a fund of \$100,000,000 would be provided for transcontinental road construction. Twenty per cent of the fund provided is to be reserved for maintenance.

With the government assisting in the main line routes it is said that the states will have more money to build lateral or feeder lines, so that the proposed highways would be the backbone of a system of roads that would greatly reduce cost of transportation from the farm to the nearby market and thus be the introduction of a new national economy.

Millions For State Roads.

A total of \$44,820,000 was expended by the states for road building in 1915, according to a circular issued by the secretary of agriculture at Washington. In the list of states New York leads with \$15,000,000, California was second with \$7,000,000. Next came Pennsylvania with \$5,000,000. Maryland stands fourth, \$4,572,000. Other states that spent over \$2,000,000 are Ohio, \$3,300,000; Washington, \$3,107,000; Massachusetts, \$2,437,000; Illinois, \$2,100,000.

Improved roads to the extent of 35,477 miles had been completed under state supervision at the outset of 1915. It was about twenty years ago that state governments began to make appropriations for road improvements; up to Jan. 1, 1915, the grand total set aside by the states for road improvements amounted to \$211,859,000. Showing the way this policy of the states has grown in recent times, the circular states that \$101,000,000 of the total was appropriated by the states since the beginning of 1914.

Convicts on Illinois Highway.

Fifty convicts from the southern Illinois penitentiary are building a highway from Ava, Jackson county, to the Mississippi river. No guards were sent with the convicts, and the officer in charge is unarmed. Each prisoner is allowed one day off his sentence for every two days worked on the roads. Citizens of Ava and vicinity contributed \$2,500 toward the maintenance of the convict camp.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Jessie S. Moore, Director of Home Science

COLD DESSERTS FOR HOT DAYS

As the days grow warmer we lose our appetites for many foods which we have eaten thru the colder seasons. A change of diet is beneficial. We should eat less of meat, oatmeal and other heating foods and more of the fresh vegetables which will soon be plentiful. Cold desserts are also appetizing.

The following are some tried recipes for frozen desserts.

Lemon Milk Sherbet

Grated rind of 1 lemon
Juice of 3 lemons
1 pt. sugar
1 qt. milk
A spk. salt.

(Makes a two quart freezer full) Orange sherbet may be from same recipe made by using 2 oranges and 2 lemons for flavor.

Strawberry sherbet by using juice of one box strawberries.

Care must be exercised in the mixing of the milk sherbets made with acid fruit juices. Add the juice to the sugar and allow it to stand until it is partially dissolved. Pack freezer can nearly to top to chill it. Then mix the fruit juice and sugar with milk and freeze at once. If allowed to stand the curds will separate so much as to spoil the sherbet.

Orange Ice. (with water)

1 cups water
2 cups sugar
1 cup lemon juice
Grated rind of two oranges
Juice of four oranges

Make syrup as for lemon ice; add fruit juice, cool, strain and freeze.

Ice Cream

To one quart of thin cream add three-fourths cup of sugar and one-half teaspoon of vanilla or any other flavor desired. Freeze.

Neapolitan Cream

1 qt. milk
6 egg yolks
1 c. sugar
1 t. salt

PRACTICE HOUSES

Home Economics Are Now Taught by Object Lessons.

OUR GOVERNMENT SPEAKS.

Just as the Art of Housekeeping Calls For Acquaintance With Real Brooms and Stoves, So Does the Larger Field Require Real Cottages.

Housekeeping cottages, in which the students obtain actual practice in household work, are a prominent feature of current progress in home economics, according to a report issued by the department of the interior through the bureau of education.

"The practice house is as distinctly a legitimate part of the equipment for teaching home economics as the sewing machine, ironing board or individual desk with its cooking utensils," declares the report.

"Home economics departments in schools and colleges are not all so fortunate as to have residences in which to instruct in home management and in housewifery. There has been some hesitancy among school officers because of the initial expense of a practice house. But as it is recognized that these houses are quite as necessary as are good laboratories and that the maintenance costs are not excessive more departments are being thus supplied. These houses offer opportunities for experimental studies in household administration, make practice in home furnishing possible and afford excellent places for studies in nutrition."

The report says that home economics are now a recognized course of study in all agricultural colleges to which women are admitted. Thirty-one state universities offer regular courses in home economics, and most of the private and denominational colleges and universities now offer similar instruction. So important has the subject become in state public school systems during the past two or three years that now practically every state normal school has a course in home economics for prospective schoolteachers.

Summer schools are coming to play an especially important part in home economics teaching. The bureau of education received announcements from 192 schools that were offering courses during the summer of 1915; in 1915 the number reporting had increased to 230, and a still further increase is already assured for 1916.

Twenty-three states report an outline of lessons in home economics for state wide use. A state manual of study for the public elementary schools of Alabama contains an outline for lessons in cooking and suggestions for the teaching of sewing in the grades, with lists of equipment and references for domestic science teachers in the grades. In California each county or city board of education prescribes its own course of study in home economics. An outline for a course of lessons in home economics has been prepared for the common schools of Illinois. This is made use of particularly in the rural schools. The domestic science section of the high school conference of Illinois has recently completed a comprehensive outline for practical lessons in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

Make boiled custard taking care not to curdle. In order to do this scald milk in double boiler. Mix with salt and sugar. Add hot milk gradually. Turn back into the double boiler and cook stirring constantly until it coats the spoon. Then pour out into cool dish quickly. When this has cooled add 1 pt. cream and freeze.

Always scald the ice cream can before using it to kill any harmful bacteria which might be present. Don't fill more than three-fourths full as ice expands in freezing.

Crush ice in an old sack. Fine crushed ice will freeze the cream faster than coarse pieces. Use three times as much ice as salt. Put plug inside of freezer while freezing. Turn crank slowly at first then more rapidly as cream freezes. Care must be taken that water does not come over top of can.

Ices are better to stand awhile after being frozen. When the mixture is frozen take out dasher and pack down cream. Then draw off water from freezer, pack ice and salt solidly around freezer being sure that the ice is crowded around the bottom of can. Leave plug out of freezer and pack ice over top of can.

Let me say to those who have no freezers that fairly good ice cream can be made without one. I have never had good luck with sherbets or water ices. For ice cream heat your cream before adding it to other ingredients and put all into a bright tin bucket with a good lid. Pack in ice and salt in a wooden tub. Every fifteen minutes open and stir thoroughly setting all the part that has frozen on bottom and sides well mixed with the thinner part in the center. The cream will not be as fluffy as that made in a regular freezer and it is more trouble to make but I am sure if you try it you will agree that it is much better than none.

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FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

Net and Ribbon Still Hold Their Own on Afternoon Frocks.

This pretty frock is a combination of sage green net over satin in the same tone. The banding on the skirt, as well as the flowing glade, is of wide velvet.



GOING CALLING.

ribbon. The bodice is cut with bishop sleeves and surplice waist with a rose in the corsage. The white fox scarf may be discarded when warm days come.

Tar Stains.

To remove tar stains rub the spot first with hard and then with soap. Leave for an hour and then wash in hot water softened with ammonia. Should slight traces remain rub with turpentine.

Ancient Delphi.

Ancient Delphi was a small town in Greece on the southern slope of Mount Parnassus, where poets were supposed to draw their inspiration. The ancient town got its name from its founder, Delphus, son of Apollo, and there was a temple of Apollo there, where prophecies were made; hence the phrase Delphian or Delphic oracles. A fountain called the Castalian spring, supposed to be frequented and patronized by poets, was situated on the mountain side near Delphi. A portion of the site of the ancient town is now occupied by a village called Kastri, and interesting excavations have been made there in recent years.

Cats' Eyes.

As showing how widely the permanently blue eyes of cats differ from other eyes it is noted that immediately the eyes of white cats that are to have permanently blue eyes open they shine bright red in the dark, and neither the ephemeral kitten blue nor any other colored eye does this.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HOW TO MANAGE YOUR GOLD WEATHER VENTILATION.

It is easy enough to ventilate the house in warm weather. One simply leaves most of the windows open most of the time. To be sure, we are often assured by scientists that this method does not ventilate. We are even told that the air out of doors is not always ventilated. But we manage to thrive in the closeness of the outdoor atmosphere, and we get a good deal of this atmosphere into our houses.

However, unless our houses are equipped with a system of artificial ventilating, open windows form the best means of ventilation. It is, of course, a matter settled nowadays that we sleep with open windows, one open at the top, one at the bottom. In this way we keep our bedrooms well aired. And in the house where the bedrooms serve only for sleeping rooms the windows should be left open as much as possible during the day. Children especially should sleep in rooms that have been well ventilated throughout the day.

In the case of stormy weather too much of the outdoors sometimes comes into the windows, even of our bedrooms. There are various methods of keeping this weather out. In case of too strong winds cheesecloth screens answer the purpose. For these just cover a regular screen frame with a couple of thicknesses of cheesecloth. Then put it in place. Weatherboards to put in partially open windows are also admirable. These make ventilation possible without creating a very big draft.

DENTAL HYGIENE.

How to Have Well Kept Teeth That Last a Lifetime.

We cannot all have small, even, white teeth, but we can all have perfectly kept teeth. A careful mother begins the attention to her children's teeth as soon as they push through the gums. She cleans them with a bit of absorbent cotton on the end of her scrubbed finger, and as the child grows older she brushes them. Nowadays all the teeth of all school children are inspected, which will result in better teeth, with no false teeth before the age of fifty, except under unusual conditions.

The teeth should be brushed after every meal and cleaned with a paste at least every other day. Do not use any of the powders that are gritty, however cleansing they may be. Teeth cannot be treated the same as a bathtub. Always after eating anything every particle of food should be removed from between the teeth with dental floss. This is really the only safe means of dislodging foodstuff. Brush up and down on the surface of the teeth, not across. Gritty powders in time destroy the enamel, and brushing across the grain has the same effect. Brush the inner side of the teeth as thoroughly as the outer, being careful to cleanse the mouth well. Now, the average woman is apt to feel she has done her duty when the teeth are brushed. This is not true. A mouth wash is just as necessary. Rub the mouth daily with any good alkali wash.

How to Cover Buttons to Match Your Frocks.

Do you cover your own buttons? It means a saving and gives variety to a costume. It can be done by crochet stitches or by needlework as well as by bits of fancy silk, too indispensable for any other use. Objections have been heard on the score that the result is not as satisfactory as professional work, but the answer to that is the instruction to do all the work neatly. Stippled methods are to be condemned everywhere, although, to be sure, time is wasted in the tedious finish of frocks. Even expensive dressmakers have taken a hint from Paris and concentrated on exteriors.

How to Develop the Art of Saving Gas When You Cook.

To get the greatest amount of heat from a gas range and not waste gas the gas should not be turned any higher or than will give a perfect blue flame. When the flame becomes a yellowish red the gas is being wasted and giving a heat that smokes and smudges cooking utensils and shortens their period of usefulness about one-half. In cooking have the flame about one-half inch of clear blue and after the article being cooked reaches the boiling point reduce the flame to only such a height as will keep it boiling. This also applies to oven jets.

How to Make Beauty Bags For Your Daily Bath.

Make the bags of cheesecloth about four inches square or a little larger and fill them loosely with the following mixture: Oatmeal (not rolled oats), a pound; powdered orris root, a quarter of a pound; powdered meat, a quarter of a pound; powdered castile soap, four ounces. A few drops of oil of verbena may be added if liked.

How to Wash Pongee So That It Looks Like New.

Wash a pongee garment or material in a warm sud of white soap and hang it out until bone dry. Under no consideration ever sprinkle it. Iron it on the wrong side, and you will find it retains its luster and looks like new Chronicle.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 76½¢@77¢, No. 3 white 76¢@76½¢, No. 4 white 73½¢@74½¢, No. 2 yellow 76½¢@77¢, No. 3 yellow 76¢@76½¢, No. 4 yellow 73½¢@74½¢, No. 2 mixed 76½¢@77¢, No. 3 mixed 75½¢@76¢, No. 4 mixed 73½¢@74½¢, white ear 78¢@81¢, yellow ear 81¢@83¢, mixed ear 78¢@81¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$22.50@23¢, No. 2 \$20.50@21¢, No. 3 \$17.50@19¢, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.50@20.50, No. 2 \$17.50@18.50, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 \$13.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 52¢@54¢, standard white Northwestern 51¢@52¢, No. 3 white Northwestern 50¢@51¢, No. 3 white local 45¢@46½¢, No. 4 white 41¢@44½¢, No. 2 mixed 43½¢@44½¢, No. 3 mixed 42½¢@43½¢, No. 4 mixed 41½¢@42½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.22@1.24, No. 3 \$1.16@1.20, No. 4 \$1.02@1.10.

Eggs—Prime firsts 20½¢, firsts 20¢, ordinary firsts 19¢, seconds 17½¢.

Poultry—Broilers, 1½ to 1½ lbs, 35¢@38¢; over 1½ lbs, 30¢@35¢; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 18¢; under 4 lbs, 18¢; roosters, old, 11¢; ducks, white, 3 lbs lbs and over, 14, under 3 lbs, 12¢; colored, 11¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 20¢; young turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 20¢; brooded broasted, 10¢@12¢; culls 6¢@8¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$8@9.25; butcher steers, extra \$8.75@9, good to choice \$8@8.75, common to fair \$6@7.75; heifers, extra \$8.75@9, good to choice \$8.25@8.65, common to fair \$6@8; cows, extra \$8.50@9.25, good to choice \$6@6.75, common to fair \$4.75@5.65, canners \$4@4.50, stockers and feeders \$5.50@7.75.

Bulls—Hologna \$6.25@7.25, fat bulls \$7.25@7.50.

Calves—Extra \$11@11.25, fair to good \$9@11, common and large \$5@10.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$10.05@10.10, good to choice packers and butchers \$10.05@10.10, mixed packers \$9.85@10.05, marks \$6@7, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.75@9.40, select medium (160 to 180 lbs) \$9.25@9.90, light shippers \$9.35@9.50, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.40.

Sheep—Extra \$8@8.25, good to choice \$7.25@8, common to fair \$4.50@6, sheared sheep \$6@7.50.

Lambs—Extra \$10.25, good to choice \$9.50@10.15, common to fair \$6@9.25, spring lambs \$10.50@13.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLEH, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 21 THE CRIPPLE OF LYSTRA.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 14.
GOLDEN TEXT—He giveth power to the faint; and to them that have no might he increaseth strength.—Isa. 40:29

Make a list of the seven cities mentioned in this lesson and locate them on a map. Let seven pupils attack to the map a flag, or banner, to locate each one. The visit to Iconium occurred probably in the spring of A. D. 47 (Ramsey). Paul and Barnabas had a great triumph and a severe testing at Iconium, wrought a great victory of faith and became popular at Lystra, only to meet great tribulation. On their homeward journey they confirmed saints, set up rules and gave account of their labors to the home church of Antioch.

I. In Iconium (vv. 1-7). This was a Roman city of great antiquity and importance. The modern city Konia is an important Mohammedan and trade center. Tradition says Paul was imprisoned for being a magician and teaching a woman named Thekla not to marry. This woman endured great hardships and trials for the faith, finally becoming a nun at Seleucia and dying at the advanced age of ninety. From this tradition we get most of our ideas of Paul's appearance—small, bandy-legged, large eyed, shaggy eyebrows, long nose, full of grace with sometimes the face of a man and at others of an angel. This is tradition only, but is probably somewhat near the truth. Paul followed his usual first witnessing in the synagogue, witnessing to the entire population, Jew and Gentile, and dividing them effectively by his words about Jesus.

II. In Lystra (vv. 8-21). (1) Popularity (vv. 8-18). Their introduction here would seem propitious, healing the cripple and at once gaining the esteem of the people. Admiration and gratitude appeal to the human heart. Underneath the heathen idea that the gods "came down to us in the likeness of men," is the great and glorious truth of the incarnation (John 1:14; Phil. 2:6, 7). We should hesitate to condemn these men at Lystra too severely, for what American community is not open to condemnation in this regard? Too many Christians offer garlands to idols at the feet of the men whom God has used to work his mighty works. It was common complaint that in the days of his greatest victories, men could not find Mr. Moody when a service was desired, or get into his quarters at the hotels; he would give no opportunity for self glorification. Paul and Barnabas had hard work to restrain these hero worshippers (v. 14), and to convince them who they were and how they had been enabled to accomplish such a wonderful miracle (v. 15). Paul was of "like stature" with them and would not accept worship as did the "Caesars" or Herod (12:22, 23). He exhorted the Lystrians to turn from "those vain things" to such idol worship, unto the "living God" (see also 1 Cor. 8:4; 1 Thess. 1:9). Hitherto God had not miraculously interfered to turn men from their evil ways (v. 16), but left them to their own devices to show their inability to find their way back to him (see Acts 17:30; 1 Cor. 1:21). Yet God is not "without witness" (v. 17). The seasons and the natural laws point to God, yet men still remain blind and ungrateful. Thus by vehement exhortation they prevented this act of sacrilege. (2) Persecution (vv. 19, 20). The mob is ever tickle, (v. 18), but it did not turn them "into the living God" (v. 18). Conversion is the simple turning from idols (1 Thess. 1:9), a rational thing, but one contrary to the pride of men who desire to "do something" whereby they may merit or can demand their salvation. Even as Paul had difficulty to turn people aside from idols, so today it is hard to keep men and women from idolatry, not the gross or vulgar idolatry of heathenism, but the refined idols of culture, success, power, money and pleasure. To his difficulties Paul had the added persecution of the vindictive Iconians and those from Antioch (v. 19). God delivered him from this trial (1 Cor. 11:25, 27). All loyal witnesses must expect persecution from the God-hating world (1 Tim. 3:12; John 15:18-20).

III. The Return (vv. 22-28). "When they had preached the gospel to the city" (v. 21) literally "having evangelized the city," they started home confirming believers and appointing leaders in each center visited. They did not take the short cut of 100 miles to Paul's home in Tarsus, but they visited their new converts.

Symbolically the cripple of Lystra is a type of sin, (a) helpless, (b) born in that condition (Lam. 5:1), (c) had to be helped from without, by outside power (Rom. 5:6); (d) all could see the change (James 2:18). This miracle wrought (a) Praise from the people, (b) Protestation on the part of Paul and Barnabas, (c) Persecution from the fierce and disappointed priests who incited the people. Persecution helped the proclamation of the gospel. Those who believed strengthened Paul by sharing his danger (v. 20) and because of this experience Paul "made many disciples."

PRIZES For Homespun Fair Berea, June 7, 1916 Commencement Day



BEREA COLLEGE Offers Prizes for Skill in the Fireside Industries—Weavings, Baskets, Spinning, Dyeing, Whittling.

Spinning	
Best spun Wool Yarns, each	\$2.50
Best spun Flax Yarns	2.50
Weaving	
Best woven Coverlet	5.00
Best woven Counterpane	5.00
Best woven Old Fashioned Table Linen	2.50
Dyeing	
Best Indigo Blue	\$2.50 for best three colors
Best Walnut Brown	
Best Bark Yellow	
Best Green	
Best Madder Red	
Baskets, Chairs, etc.	
Best made Hip Baskets, melon shaped, hickory	\$2.00
Best made Willow Basket	1.00
Best made Rocking-chair with split bottom	2.00
Best made Common Chair with split bottom	2.00
Best made Sunbonnet	1.00
Best made Netteed Fringe	1.00
Best made Quilt	2.50
Best made Shuttle	2.50
Best made Ax Handle	1.50

FOR THE CHILDREN

Some Interesting Information For Boys and Girls.

BIRDS AND THE WEATHER.

Our Little Feathered Friends Not So Wise as We Give Them Credit For Being—Making the Most of Opportunity—Portrait of a Little Girl.

That birds are not such good weather prophets as they are generally believed to be is one of the assertions of Frank M. Chapman, the well known ornithologist, in an article on "Birds as Travelers" in St. Nicholas. Birds make as serious miscalculations as the rest of us, according to Mr. Chapman. "Sometimes," he says, "encouraged by an unusually mild period, birds come so far ahead of their usual time that they are trapped by the sudden return of cold weather. Then if they do not retreat they may suffer for lack of food. I have seen geese on the coast of Texas migrating northward in large numbers, urged onward by a warm wave. The next day, to my surprise, they all came flying back. But the day following that a severe 'norther' suddenly arrived. The geese had evidently encountered this storm and were driven back by it."

Make the Most of Opportunity.

Don't wait for your opportunity—make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it, as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, when he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighborhood wasted their evenings. Make it, as the shepherd boy Ferguson made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made his when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglass made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller has made hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Stars in the Sky.

Man may never know how many stars there are. The best we can do is to figure on the number that can be seen with the largest telescopes that have been invented, for you know there must be many millions of them which to us are invisible.

We have counted the stars so far as we can see them, or, rather, so far as we can photograph them. Astronomers have found that a photographic plate exposed to the stars will show more of them than can be seen with the naked eye. By this method, the "Book of Wonder" tells us, man has been able in a way to count the stars he can see. It adds up to more than a hundred million of them. Astronomers found this out by taking photographs of the heavens at night, devoting one picture to each section until the entire heavens had been covered and then counting all the stars shown in the pictures.

A Care Free Little Girl.

Quite undisturbed by the great events of the day is Miss Betty Gerard, whose portrait was snapped by a photographer at Palm Beach, Fla. Little Miss Betty has almost nothing to do but en-



Photo by American Press Association
MISS BETTY GERARD.

joy herself, and, judging from her happy expression, she finds that an easy and pleasant occupation. Betty was caught among the palms, where she and a number of her little friends were at play. She is a member of a prominent New York family, and this is her first winter at the famous winter resort.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	SPRING TERM VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 29, 1916	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 3, 1916	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opens March 29th. Hurry! If you don't get in at the beginning of the term it will be too late to enter classes this Spring. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

Commerce extra fees. See catalog pages 38 and 39.
MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

Literature for Rural Schools

(Continued from Last Week)

XI. Songs.

During this year attention should be given to popular and sacred songs that may be used not only for special occasions but for the mere enjoyment of singing. The following books contain many of the best songs for all occasions:

1. Songs Everyone Should Know.—Clifton Johnson, American Book Co.
2. Religious Folk Songs of the Negro.—Hampton Institute Press.
3. Folk Songs of the American Negro, Nos. 1 and 2.—Work Bros. and Hart Co., Nashville.
4. 110 Scottish Songs.—Thos. A. Becket, Jr., Oliver Ditson Co.
5. Songs in Season.—A. Flanagan Co.
6. The Riverside Song Book.—Houghton, Mifflin & Co.
7. The Most Popular Home Songs.—Hinds, Noble & Eldredge.

High Class. Teacher—What class of birds does the hawk belong to, Tommy? Tommy—Birds of prey. Teacher—Now, John, to what class does the quail belong? Johnny—Birds on foot.—Chico go News.	Hair Tonic Needed. Lodger—I wish you would put another mattress on my bed. Landlady—Why, that is a genuine hair mattress you have? Lodger—Well, perhaps it was once, but it's baldheaded now.—Indianapolis Star.
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Wouldn't You Rather
Live In a Clean Town
Than a Dirty One?
Of Course You Would!
So Would Your Friends
Who Come to Visit
You.
CLEAN UP!

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is set for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MULE ASTRAY

A black mare mule, mealy nose, 15 hands high, 4 years old. Astray since the 7th. \$10 reward for her return. G. H. Hammonds, Crab Orchard, Ky., R. R. 2. ad-48.

WOOL GROWERS

Do you want your wool made into goods? Do you want honest woolen goods? Equal to mother's make! Write Harriman-Riverside Woolen Mills, Harriman, Tenn., Box 26. Ad-42, 3; 46, 7.

JACKSON COUNTY

Maulden

Maulden, May 12.—Mrs. Alice Flaney and Mrs. Sarah Cook are sick at this writing.—E. B. Flaney made a business trip to London the first of the week.—Bob Farmer is very sick at present.—Miss Bobbie Amy of Annapolis is visiting relatives at this place this week.—Lee Davis of Richmond was at this place a few days last week.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, May 15.—W. D. Azbill is very low with something like dropsy. His recovery is very doubtful.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Coffee are the proud parents of a fine boy about three weeks old.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Spark have christened their boy William Alfred.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson of Berea visited their daughter, Mrs. Laura Gay, Saturday and Sunday.—R. H. Chrisman of Berea was in our midst the 13th inst. on business.—Albert Dietrick of Cincinnati, Ohio, visited H. N. Dean the first of last week.—Preaching at Cave Springs next Saturday and Sunday.—There will be a farmers' meeting at Cave Springs next Saturday and Mr. Spence and others of Berea are expected to be present.—There will be a fine crop of apples and peaches in this county this year.—Pastures are very dry and people can scarcely finish the breaking of their corn ground.—The road commissioners met on June 19th to sell our county bonds to build a pike through our county, which is badly needed.—James and Bette Baker visited relatives at Kingston, Saturday and Sunday.—J. W. Abrams is selling goods again.

Bond

Bond, May 15.—We are having some nice dry weather for farming. Most people are done planting corn.—Ollis Howard has returned from Dayton, Ohio, where he has been working.—Alex Forbes fell from a car on the Bond and Foley log train and was badly hurt last Friday evening. He was taken to the Gray Hawk Hospital for treatment, where he died Saturday morning.—The Rev. J. W. McNamara preached at Annapolis, Saturday. He has been preaching at Green Hill the past four nights.—We were all very sorry to hear of the death of Rev. T. P. McGracken of McWhorter. He has been moderator of the Laurel River Baptist Association for many years.

Nathanston

Nathanston, May 13.—Judge Brewer of Madison County was in this vicinity during the past week taking oil leases.—The regular meeting at this place Saturday and Sunday was well attended. There were two additions to the church.—Married, Elijah McWhorter of this place and Miss Mary Allen of Ethel last Saturday.—Frank Burns, who has been employed at Hamilton, Ohio, during the past two years, is visiting home-folks.—William Stewart of Middletown, Ohio, is paying an extended visit with friends at this place.—Miss Della Wells, who has been attending school at Onida, returned home Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Smith of this place are visiting at the home of J. A. Hunter of Bond.

Tyner

Tyner, May 14.—Farmers are nearly done planting corn.—Mr. and Mrs. Billie Wells of Montana are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—"Uncle" Matt Pigg has returned from West Virginia, and will make his home with T. P. Bullock this summer.—W. R. Reynolds, our county agent, has organized a pig club of fifty-six and secured a registered Duroc Jersey pig for each member from C. J. Tanner of St. Marys, Ky.; also he has 171 boys enrolled in the boys' corn club. This record shows that Mr. Reynolds is a hustler and the mountain people are waking up and coming to the front.

Parrot

Parrot, May 15.—A large crowd met at Letter Box Sunday and organized a Sunday school. We hope the people will take an interest and help carry on a good Sunday school. Everybody come.—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Harris, recently, a girl, Mina.—Married, April 29th, at the

bride's home, Miss Gracie Burnham of this place to Elias Parker, formerly of this place, but now of Washington. They left the next day for Washington to make their home there. May a bright future be before them.—Hager Burnham left this week for Washington.—Miss Lucy Price, who has been at East Bernstadt for several weeks, was visiting home-folks from Saturday till Wednesday.—The people of this place were shocked to hear of Ellis Faubush being killed by the work train on Alum Cave, Friday. His wife and little children have the sympathy of the people in this community.—Mr. and Mrs. Ray Farmer of Olin were visiting relatives at this place Saturday and Sunday.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, May 16.—The friends of Mrs. W. O. Anderson will be glad to know she is slowly improving in health.—Charlie Anderson sold a cow and calf for \$65.—Everybody in this section of the neighborhood is well.—People are at work and news is scarce.

Hickory Plain

Hickory Plain, May 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burdette and little daughter, Mary Florence, spent Sunday on Indian Fort with the Glade Sunday school pioneers.—Luther Maupin visited over Saturday with his sister, Mrs. Mary Ponder, of Garrard County.—Miss Alice Wilson, who has been quite sick the past week, is improving slowly.—Frank Dabney Johnson has gone to Germantown, Ohio, to spend the summer.—Mrs. J. M. Kinnard and children were Lexington visitors of last week.—Charley Evans lost a valuable horse last week.—Mr. Parker, father of Mrs. Grace Johnson, was buried in the Johnson graveyard recently. He died of tuberculosis.

Harts

Harts, May 15.—Miss Edith Frost visited at the home of T. J. Lake, Sunday.—Mrs. Peter Barclay of Red House is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Hallie Lake.—Our Sunday school and prayer meeting is progressing nicely.—Tom Lake of Richmond is visiting his brother, J. W. Lake.—Chester Barrett and Oscar Lake attended the all-day meeting last Sunday at Silver Creek.—Ella Ely Lake is spending a few days in Rockcastle County with her brother and sister, O. M. Payne and Nannie Hammond.—Miss Maggie Knuckles was at this place last week.

Speedwell

Speedwell, May 15.—The farmers are very busy now trying to get their corn planted.—Sarah Carpenter, who had been sick with consumption, died last Thursday night.—Hancil Todd spent several days last week with his sister, Mrs. Frank Walton.—Mr. and Mrs. William Todd, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Todd motored to Lexington last week and spent several days with relatives.—Saturday and Sunday were our regular preaching days.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, May 15.—J. S. Rawlings and family have returned to their home in Annapolis from Florida, where they spent the winter. Mr. Rawlings visited his parents here last week and looked after his business interests. Also, Mrs. Mary Ward, the mother of Lloyd Bagley of Annapolis, now occupies his little cottage on Glenn street.—Mrs. Serada McDaniel and youngest daughter, Kathryn, left last Monday to spend the summer in Illinois.—Messrs. Reuben McDaniel, William Holland and wives are visiting in Hamilton, and Dayton, Ohio.—Harry Smith met with a very painful accident recently by being caught on the overshot wheel of a water-mill.—Messdames E. W. Hubbard and Joseph Smith are recovering from slight illnesses.—Mrs. Malin Standifer announces the marriage of her daughter, Malvina, to Edwin Wall of Michigan, where they will soon make their future home. The happy couple have the best wishes of their many friends.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Haves announce the birth of a son, named Oscar.—Perry Davidson of Onida has purchased the Maricle farm for \$1,000.—The presiding elder of this district will hold a quarterly conference at the M. E. Church of Island City next Saturday and Sunday, May 20th and 21st.—Mamie, the wife of Harrison Thompson, died of tuberculosis after a very painful illness of over a year. She leaves a husband and two young children besides a host of friends to mourn her untimely death. She will be remembered as a devoted wife and mother and one who endeared herself to all through her beautiful Christian character. She was buried in the cemetery on her husband's farm.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Conkling

Conkling, May 13.—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Grant Taylor early Thursday morning, May 11. A daughter was born also to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gentry on May 11th, named Martha Cleo.—Bradley Tyner is suffering from a severe attack of appendicitis.—The Misses Kathleen McCollum and Rose Anderson are visiting relatives at Seville and Ida May for a few days.—The Misses Ruth and Mahel McCollum spent the past week with relatives here.—W. M. Mayes purchased a fine bull calf from Kask McCollum for \$26. The children of Mrs. Emily McCollum pleasantly surprised her with a nice birthday dinner on May 7th, it being her 68th anniversary of her birth. As many as ale of this nicely prepared dinner seemed to enjoy it hugely. She also received several nice presents from her children and grandchildren. The crowd numbered twenty-eight in all and all dispersed wishing her many more such happy birthdays.—Rain is needed badly. The farmers have quit plowing on account of the ground being so hard.

and Rhoda Birch this week.—Charley Sizemore of Hamilton, Ohio, died May 7th with ulceration of the bowels. He was willing to die. His remains were taken to the Hunter Cemetery in Clay County for interment after the funeral service by Rev. Metcalf. He leaves a wife and two children and many friends to mourn his loss.—There will be a quarterly meeting at Southern Methodist Church commencing next Friday with Brother Young, pastor.—People who want to know what is going on, the best way to keep posted, is to read The Citizen.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Johnetta

Johnetta, May 13.—We are all making use of the nice weather for planting corn and other truck.—The last meeting of the Farmers' Club at Johnetta was a dandy. Robert Spence was present and gave us some fine advice on our farming.—There are two men demonstrating sweet clover; four corn; two row-peas, and three red clover. We are hoping for this work to bring wonderful results.—Messrs. Terrell and Williams are in our section buying sheep and paying a fine price for them. The farmers had better raise more sheep.—The Rev. George Childress and wife have taken another account of the ground being so hard.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Eden, fell out of the barn loft and is thought to be seriously hurt.—Robert Peters left last Thursday for Island City, Owsley County, for a visit with friends and relatives.—Dan Bodkin and son, Dan, also daughter, Smithie and niece, Sallie, were the guests of Mrs. Pearl Brown near Lexington from Friday till Sunday. Miss Myrtle Bodkin returned home with them after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. Brown.—Green H. Gabbard of Lakewood, Fla., on his way to Akron, Ohio, stopped off here for a short visit with his mother, brother and sisters.—Misses Mary and Clara Bowlen visited their uncle, Buel Bowlen, and family at Kirksville Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Pal Ballard, who moved to Dayton, Ohio, a few months ago, have returned to their old Kentucky home, where the meadow grass is green.—Allen Weaver of near here died suddenly May 7th with paralysis of the brain. He leaves a wife and two daughters, both married, Mrs. Shelby Collins and Mrs. John Shelton. Mr. Weaver was 63 years old March 8. Funeral services were held at his home; burial at the Kirky Graveyard. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family in their hour of trouble.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, May 15.—Circuit Court adjourned here Saturday after being in session two weeks. Judge Adams will call a special three weeks' term in September to try civil cases.—Judge Green Kilburn, H. T. Beatty, County Attorney, and I. McGuire, one of the magistrates, left here Friday morning, last, for Terre Haute, Ind., to purchase a bridge to be put at the mouth of Lyman's Creek on the Middle Fork of the Kentucky River in this county.—Bruce Evans was given a 15-years sentence by a jury in this county last week for the killing of John Jewel last December. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence as no eye witness saw the tragedy.—J. K. Hobbs and Joseph Stamper of Pineville were in town Monday on business.—A. E. Cox, from the Big Sinking country, brought over a drove of young cattle for the stock-yards here.—A. H. Bowman, Circuit Court Clerk, left Saturday for the upper end of the County to take oil leases for the next four or five days. It is predicted that several wells will be drilled in this County for oil in the near future.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambrie

Lambrie, May 12.—George Keeton of Macoffin County was here buying cattle the past week.—Sylvester Howard of Frozen Creek is in this vicinity buying hogs.—Jerry Carpenter of this place is at Quicksand on business.—Mrs. S. B. Fugate is on the sick list.—Mrs. Jack Amy of Gnage died at her home last night of tuberculosis. She has been confined for over eighteen months with the disease.—Mrs. Aney leaves a family and a host of friends to mourn her departure.—Mrs. Joe Bolen, who has been on the sick list for the past four months, is not any better at this time.—Rev. H. B. Kieth and others will fill the appointment of Mr. Kieth at the Kieth Schoolhouse the third Sunday in this month. Everybody is cordially invited to come.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, May 15.—The farmers of this vicinity are busy planting corn.—Rev. Combs filled his regular appointment at Station Camp, Sunday.—Miss Minnie Richardson is very poorly at this writing.—Miss Ruth Winn was visiting her parents a few days last week.—Annie Winkler has gone to Hamilton, Ohio, for a week.

CONTROVERSY OVER KEATING BILL RECORDED

Keating's Reply To Attack On Bill By Britt of North Carolina.

The Child Labor Bulletin for May, which has just been published, contains the proceedings of the Child Labor Conference held in Asheville, N. C., in February, which culminated in an attack on the Keating Federal Child Labor Bill by Congressman J. J. Britt of Asheville, and an answer

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

to Mr. Britt by Congressman Keating himself. Mr. Britt's speech, at his own request, is not published, but a synopsis of its main arguments is given and Mr. Keating's reply is printed in full. Mr. Keating shows that Mr. Britt's constitutional arguments are wrong, and asks if it is not just a little strange that among all those splendid gentlemen who sit on the Republican side of the House, only two, when the vote came, found themselves under the spell of constitutionitis (a disease which Mr. Keating describes as playing "great havoc among statesmen and near-statesmen"). Parker of New Jersey and Britt of North Carolina were the only Republicans who voted against the bill and Mr. Keating asks if it is possible that they are "the only constitutional lawyers on the Republican side of the House and the only conscientious gentlemen." His speech ends with an appeal for a favorable vote in the Senate so that the Supreme Court may have a chance to pass on the measure, and he reminds his opponents that "if we are beaten in this Congress, we will hob up severely in the next."

Other interesting features of the proceedings are the telegrams sent the National Child Labor Committee by the Southern Textile Association, and the arguments of Hudson C. Millar, secretary of the Southern Cotton Manufacturers' Association against the Keating bill. That the sentiment in the South is predominantly for a federal child labor law is shown in the great number of strong speeches for it made by Southerners. Their standpoint is well summarized by Dr. George T. Winston of Asheville, former president of the University of North Carolina, who says, "As a citizen of North Carolina by birth, by education, and by residence, as a Southern man, as a Democrat, as a states' rights man, I say, that if the fathers and mothers of little children will not take care of them, if the communities they live in will not take care of them, if their states will not take care of them, then in God's name, let them have the protection, and care of the great United States." Copies of the proceedings may be purchased for 50 cents from the National Child Labor Committee, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City.

The Road to
Better Business
Leads Through
Our Advertising
Columns

Russia and United States.
The area of the Russian empire (in Europe and Asia) is given as 8,477,118 square miles. Population, 167,003,400. The area of the United States (exclusive of possessions) is 3,226,089 square miles. Population reckoned at 100,000,000.

Very Plain.
"Why have words roots, pa?"
"How else could the language grow, my son?"—Baltimore American.

RIGHT ON THE JOB

Since the firm of Parks & Glazer quit the roofing, tinning, heating and plumbing business I have moved to Berea and have taken over their stock of goods, tools and business. Phone 7 will get me at my shop, corner Short and Jackson streets, and at my home on Boone street.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone No. 7 or 181-2 Henry Lengfeller, Manager

National Defense and International Peace

Are You Ready to Play Your Part?

THE power of a nation in time of need is the producing power of her industries. America must find out what this producing power is and then develop it. The capacity of every plant must be gauged. The ability of every man must be known. For War is Mechanical. It is Electrical. It is Chemical. It is Mining. Manufacturing. Transportation. It is EVERY phase of Engineering fused into a single industry.

Thirty thousand Engineers today are serving YOUR COUNTRY without pay. They are making a survey of YOUR COUNTRY'S Industrial Resources. They are helping YOUR COUNTRY TO FIND ITSELF—and You! They are charting the channels of commerce. Sounding each source of supply. So that, should the Day break when War must come—YOUR ARMIES in the field will be but the crest of a Wave of industry, as wide as the American Continent and as deep as the American Soul. That YOUR COUNTRY may know what the Engineers are doing, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World have pledged their services to the President of the United States. And this advertisement, published free by this paper, is part of a nation-wide series to secure YOUR co-operation with the Engineers.

What CAN I DO? This is, doubtless, the question you are asking yourself. Here is the answer: If you are a manufacturer co-operate fully with the Engineers so they can do their job quickly and efficiently; if you are a working man help your employer to help the Engineers and be prepared, if so needed, to be a Soldier in industry, behind the firing line, which is just as important as being a soldier on the firing line; if you are a business man or a professional man, or whoever you are, help mobilize "GOOD WILL" behind this patriotic task of the Engineers in behalf of National Defense and International Peace. COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS OF THE NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD OF THE UNITED STATES

The American Society of Civil Engineers The American Society of Mechanical Engineers The American Institute of Mining Engineers The American Institute of Electrical Engineers The American Chemical Society Engineering Societies Building 29 West 39th Street, New York

You don't know what good flour is until you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

Earneestville

Earneestville, May 15.—Rev. Harvey Johnson filled his regular appointment at Newberry last Saturday and Sunday.—Sunday school is progressing nicely at Vincent.—Messrs. Robert Lee and Ree Gabbard attended church at Rock Springs last Sunday.—Andy Creech of Travellers Rest sold ten head of calves last week for \$900.—Miss Maud Tackett and Mr. Floyd Marcum were married last Saturday, May 13th. We wish them a long and happy life.—Sam Herndon of Booneville, paid his sister, Mrs. Mollie Gabbard, a visit last Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Alpha Caudill, who has been attending school at Stanton, has returned home and is very sick with measles at this time.—Robert H. Smith has begun a singing school at Helvinta with good attendance, and has just returned from Radical and reports a fine time.—The County Diploma examination was held at Booneville Friday with three applicants, all with good averages.—Wm. Gabbard and M. W. Jackson attended County Court at McKee, Jackson County, Monday.

Island City

Island City, May 15.—Professor Adams and Preacher Wadson made speeches on the road question at the Graded Schoolhouse Thursday night.—Fire was let out this week and burned 125 panels of fence for Monroe King.—Mrs. R. Becknell of Lexington is the guest of Jasper

children to raise.—Mrs. Lucinda Jones, who has been sick for so long, is slowly improving. We hope for her to get up again for she has a large family of little fellows to see to.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, May 15.—Felix Pennington and Thomas Ballard went to Cincinnati, Sunday.—Miss Susie Hunt of Broadhead was the guest of Miss Annie Todd last week.—A pie supper was given at the Paint Lick Schoolhouse Friday night. The proceeds are to buy outfits for the Sunday school ball team.—Miss Lucille Lackey was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Conn in Richmond last week.—Mr. Bowman of Berea was in our neighborhood talking chautauquism to the farmers as well as business men of the village.—Miss Fannie Nee was a Richmond visitor Thursday.—Mrs. Eli Connelison and little son, Ernest Eli, came home Friday from Berea.—Walter Hammeck of Lancaster was a Paint Lick visitor Thursday.—Mrs. J. D. Wynn and Miss Fannie Dowden were in Richmond, Saturday.

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, May 14.—Misses Marie and Nannie Ogg entertained at their home Saturday eve, May 13, quite a number of their friends in honor of Miss Treasie Ballard of Dayton, Ohio.—Little Jesse Kinnard, son of